THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

LAST EDITION | BOSTON, MASS., THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 21, 1911—VOL. III., NO. 252 | PRICE TWO CENTS

GAINS CLAIMED BY LIBERALS AS CANADA RECORDS HEAVY VOTE

Reciprocity With United States Is Chief Issue in Election in the Nine Provinces of Dominion

EACH SIDE SANGUINE

Interest Centered in Ontario and Quebec Where Some Conservative Gains Are Conceded by Government

MONTREAL, Que.—Never in the history of Canada has there been such determined work on the part of the political leaders to get out the vote as was in evidence today. Long before the polls were opened there were lines of electors waiting in front of the polling places prepared to vote.

The big leaders voted early. Premier Laurier voted in Quebec at 10 o'clock and the opposition leader, R. L. Borden, at about the same hour deposited his ballot at Halifax.

Motor cars are being used in both city and country to get the voters to the polls. There have been no disorders of consequence reported up to 1 o'clock.

HALIFAX, N. S.—The voting was very heavy today throughout Nova Scotia and the Liberal leaders were claiming at noon they would gain four seats, owing to the popularity of the reciprocity issue.

ST. JOHN, N. B.—With contests in every county in the province the interest in today's election was intense and a very heavy early vote was cast. The Conservatives were claiming that they would make substantial gains, while the Liberal leaders insisted that they would retain their 11 seats.

TORONTO, Ont.—Never in the history of Canadian elections has there been greater interest manifested in the result than was shown today when the polls opened throughout the nine provinces of the Dominion. Early reports from all the leading centers indicate that a record vote will be polled.

The morning opened with Liberal and Conservative managers expressing confidence over the result and it is evident that neither side will relinquish its claims until the vote has been counted and the result made known.

The questions to be answered today by the voters of Canada resolve themselves into these:

Shall the Liberal party under the leadership of Sir Wilfrid Laurier continue in power, and shall Canada, by giving the Liberal party countenance in power put into effect the reciprocity

(Continued on page two, column two)

OLYMPIC IN DOCK AFTER COLLISION

SOUTHAMPTON, Eng.—With a decided list, due to the rent on her starboard quarter, the big Olympic of the White Star line, rammed Wednesday by the cruiser Hawke, was towed into her dock here today.

A survey by the port captain of the line showed that it will require a month to repair the vessel.

A superficial survey of the Olympic's damaged side has been made by Alexander Carlisle of the shipbuilding firm of Harland & Wolff, who built the Olympic and will repair her. He fixes the damage at between $125,000 and $150,000.

In his preliminary report Captain Smith says the collision was due entirely to the cruiser. The White Star line has asked the admiralty for a thorough investigation. This will be held at Portsmouth next week by a naval court of inquiry.

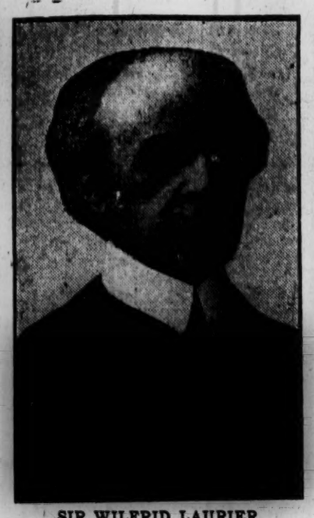
Many of the first cabin passengers of the Olympic went forward today on other vessels. The Olympic's mails will be taken on by the Lusitania Sept. 23.

Why Not Start TODAY?

Are you one of the number who pass the MONITOR along after reading it each day? Many *are* doing it and thereby *sharing with others* the benefits of clean journalism.

POSTAGE REQUIRED FOR MAILING TODAY'S PAPER
In United States..... 1c
In England..... 1½d
In Germany..... 5pf

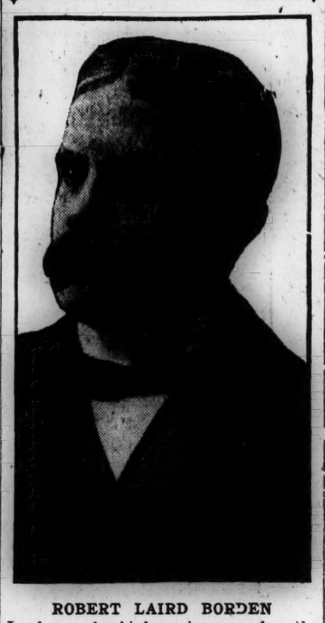
CANADIAN CAMPAIGN LEADERS AND CLAIMS OF THEIR PARTIES



SIR WILFRID LAURIER
Premier and leader of the Liberal party

Forecasts of the Election In the Canadian Provinces As the Polls Are Opened

Provinces.	Liberal figures. Conserv.	Liberal figures. Lib.	Cons. figures. Conserv.	Cons. figures. Lib.
Quebec	15	50	25	40
Ontario	46	40	62	24
P. E. Island	0	4	3	1
Nova Scotia	4	14	9	9
N. Brunswick	3	11	6	7
Manitoba	5	5	8	2
Saskatchewan	2	8	1	9
Alberta	2	5	3	4
Br. Columbia	4	3	6	1
Yukon (defer)	0	1	1	0
Totals	80	141	134	97



ROBERT LAIRD BORDEN
Leader and chief spokesman for the Conservative party

GOV. A. J. POTHIER CONSENTS TO RUN FOR REELECTION

PROVIDENCE, R. I.—Gov. Aram J. Pothier consented last night to be the candidate of the Republican party for Governor this fall to succeed himself.

Governor Pothier's acceptance was obtained after a week of earnest effort, in the course of which business and professional men throughout the state joined with officials of the state organization in persuading him to run.

It was known for some time that the Governor had decided to retire for many urgent reasons, and he has made no secret of the fact that he desired no more political honors.

CHAMBER HEAD GIVES VIEWS ON DOCK BOARD

"Superficial thinking with regard to the necessary qualifications for the chairman of the dock board seems to characterize the public today," said George S. Smith, president of the Chamber of Commerce, in an interview today. "To my mind the necessity really has come for the newspapers to educate the public to the real facts and conditions of the dock problem.

"Now what kind of a man should he be? The biggest all around business man that can possibly be found. The laying out and building of the docks is of the greatest importance, but the laying out of the great industrial area is going to be equally important.

"The areas are going to offer facilities for great industrial plants which will import raw material and export their finished products. Once the center of the industrial area is established, business prestige will cause an ever increasing circle of plants to be established.

"Again of equal importance is the placing of terminal and tracking facilities that the railroad and docks may be intimately harnessed.

"The next thing of great importance and, I may add, the thing of greatest importance, is to get the business.

"The question of getting ships to come to Boston depends on whether they can count on obtaining a return cargo, for they are not going to return with partially filled holds.

"The man who is to be chairman of the dock board has got to be a big enough man to be able to go to the bankers and owners of steamship lines of Europe with his plans and statistics and talk effectively to demonstrate the facilities Boston offers."

"The big ship owners are not planning for today or this year, but for three or four years hence and therefore the man must be in touch with industrial conditions in Boston.

"This man has got to be big enough to stamp his personality and ability on the interstate commerce commission in order to remove obstacles that stand in the way of Boston's growth like differentials in favor of Baltimore and Philadelphia. He must keep in touch with shippers associations and boards of trade of the country.

"In other words he must be a business gatherer, for we must get business for Boston.

"The Chamber of Commerce because of its by-laws, cannot indorse individuals for an office. However, the Governor has asked through the chamber the hearty cooperation of the business men of Boston. They have readily responded to his request and the Governor now has the names of 20 candidates for the board recommended by the chamber."

INJUNCTION AGAINST USE OF THE FRANKLIN SCHOOL IS REFUSED

After a hearing in the equity session of the superior court today Judge Hardy denied a motion for a preliminary injunction in the action of Representative Joseph Leonard against Manus J. Fish, superintendent of public buildings, and Mayor Fitzgerald to restrain the defendants from interfering with the petitioner's use of the old Franklin schoolhouse, the ward room in ward 9, for a rally next Monday night and from issuing a permit for the hall to any one except the petitioner.

The court held that the issuing of permits for ward rooms was discretionary with the superintendent of public buildings and the mayor had power to revoke any permit, but the court had no power to grant a mandatory injunction or exercise any revision of the discretionary acts of the defendants.

Representative Leonard said that he applied for a permit in July and went to an expense of $94 for printing with the expectation of using the ward room on Sept. 25. He is a candidate for renomination.

Assistant Corporation Counsel Flynn told the court that there was a contest for the Senate in the fourth district between former Councilman Thomas M. Joyce of ward 17 and Representative Timothy F. Callahan of ward 9; that several applications had been received for both ward rooms and the issuing of permits for the same was discretionary with the superintendent of public buildings. He said the latter felt it would be equitable to give the ward 17 ward room to Mr. Joyce and the ward 9 ward room to Mr. Callahan. He gave a permit to Mr. Joyce for ward 17 and had signed a permit for Mr. Callahan for the ward nine room but had not issued it owing to the filing of this proceeding.

Mr. Fish, after the court's decision, said he would issue the permit to Mr. Callahan for the ward nine room for Monday night.

LACK OF INTEREST IN DIRECT PRIMARY SAID TO JEOPARDIZE LAW

Leading Candidates on the State Ticket Discuss Probability of Repeal in the Event of a Light Vote

LOSS OF POWER SEEN

Party Organizations Said to Be Alarmed and in Favor of Restoring the Convention System

That the new direct primary law may be repealed by the next Legislature, unless Republican voters show their interest by attendance at the primaries next Tuesday, is given as the belief of several leading Republican candidates for office who were interviewed on the subject today.

For several days reports have been going about the city that the Republican state committee would not be greatly disappointed if the primary vote were light, because it would give an excellent excuse for going before the next Legislature and arguing that the old convention system, and the interest which it awakened, should be restored.

As no less than 139 towns and 53 city wards have neglected to nominate delegates to the state convention, party organizations are said to be anticipating an entire loss of their power if the direct primary law is permitted to remain on the statute books.

The candidates interviewed on the matter today had this to say: Albert P. Langtry, secretary of state: "There can be no doubt that the size of the vote cast this fall in the primaries will be a factor in determining whether the new system is to endure or whether the next Legislature can be induced to repeal the act. I have already heard it said that if the people show no more interest than they seem to be taking it would be better to return to the old system. If the people of the commonwealth really wish to nominate their own candidates directly they should come out at the primaries and show their preferences."

John E. White, state auditor—"I voted for the direct nomination law because I believed that the people of Massachusetts wanted it. I shall be greatly disappointed if they show, by their failure to attend the primaries, that they don't care enough about it to take advantage of it."

Elmer A. Stevens, state treasurer—"I shall be greatly interested in watching the returns from the primaries, to note whether the number of votes cast is more or less than under the old system. That is all I care to say on the matter."

Speaker Joseph Walker—"I sincerely hope that the Republican state machine will not be able to point to a light vote at the primaries next Tuesday as a reason for urging the repeal of the direct nomination law, the passage of which I have advocated, and which was put through the Legislature this year. I trust that Republican voters will attend the primaries in such large numbers as to make it impossible for the machine to seek the repeal of the law, in an effort to restore itself to its former position of determining the selection of candidates and the passage of legislation."

Representative Norman H. White—"Massachusetts has accepted direct nominations. The law has been demanded by her citizens. The general apathy of the voters is deplorable and if the citizens of the commonwealth leave in the hands of a political machine the making of a Republican Governor, the law is a failure. Public spirited men will not run for office and the responsibility for the failure of the law, its possible annihilation and defeat of this liberal policy rests upon the shoulders of the citizens of Massachusetts."

Lieutenant-Governor Louis A. Frothingham said he did not care to express his views. His campaign manager, former Mayor Baxter of Medford, said: "The people have been kicking for a direct primary law for several years. If they don't appear to want it after getting it, the law should be repealed."

CHANDLER CROSS-EXAMINED

CONCORD, N. H.—The cross-examination on the deposition of William E. Chandler, of counsel for George W. Glover of Lead, S. D., who is contesting the will of his mother, Mrs. Mary Baker Eddy, Discoverer and Founder of Christian Science, was continued this morning by General Frank S. Streeter, of counsel for the executor, General Henry M. Baker.

Mr. Chandler refused to answer many questions tending to clarify the proceedings preliminary to the "next friend" suit in 1907, and General Streeter's efforts to compel Mr. Chandler to answer met, as a rule, with non-success.

When the magistrate would rule that Mr. Chandler need not answer as the question was not relevant to the issue involved General Streeter would ask upon what ground the question was not relevant. The magistrate always declined to go into his reasons for refusing to rule against Mr. Chandler.

ACTING HEAD OF CITY AND THE MAYOR SIGN SUBWAY DOCUMENT

Assistant Secretary Meets Mr. Fitzgerald at Buffalo for Purpose as He Returns From Milwaukee

LIMIT IS NEARLY UP

Duplicate Deemed Necessary by Mr. Collins to Avoid the Possibility of Legal Complications

Mayor Fitzgerald at 9 o'clock this morning in New York state, while on his way home from Milwaukee, signed the original subway bill, and shortly thereafter acting Mayor Collins signed a duplicate bill at the city hall in Boston to cover possible legal contingencies.

Arrangements have been made with the secretary of state to keep his office open this evening to receive the original bill containing Mayor Fitzgerald's sig-

(Continued on page two, column one)

PROHIBITION PARTY HOLDING CONVENTION IN TREMONT TEMPLE

Massachusetts Prohibitionists are holding their state convention in Chipman hall, Tremont Temple, today for the purpose of placing in nomination candidates for state offices to be voted for at the state election.

Organization was effected at the morning session with Prof. John A. Nicholls of Boston, the party candidate last year for Governor, as chairman. Committees were also named.

A recess was taken at noon after an address by Professor Nicholls in which he claimed for the Prohibitionists the honor of being the pioneer party in advocating many of the reforms now adopted by the Republican and Democratic parties.

He claimed the party not only advocated temperance years ago, but advocated postal savings banks, reciprocity and public ownership of public utilities.

He declared the regulation of the liquor traffic in Massachusetts to be the worst of any state in the country.

At the afternoon session the discussion centered on the interstate traffic in intoxicating liquors and beverages.

Delegates from Maine stated that liquor and brewery men had spent large sums of money to bring prohibition into disrepute in that state, and that by means of interstate carriers they were able to disregard the spirit and often the letter of the prohibition amendment of that state.

The following motion was put before the meeting: "We stand for the elimination of the beverage liquor traffic." The motion was accepted and unanimously adopted into the platform of the party.

The Rev. George E. Stockwell, prohibition candidate for Governor of New York in 1908, made the principal morning address of the convention.

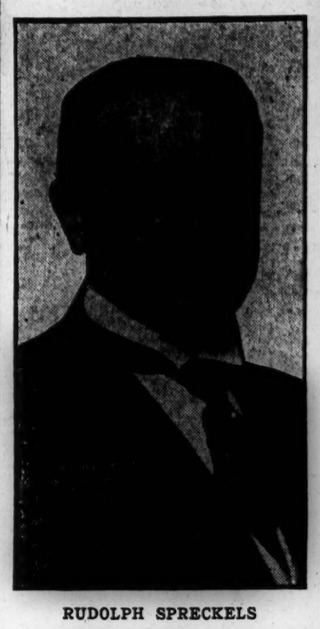
He predicted national prohibition within 10 years, and awakened hearty applause by his optimistic views for the future of the Prohibition party.

S. W. Bingham, chairman of the state committee, called the convention to order and prayer was offered by the Rev. W. J. Twort.

The Rev. Fred N. White of Winthrop

(Continued on page nine, column one)

Progressive Republican Leader Who Is in Boston to Aid Mr. La Follette



RUDOLPH SPRECKELS

PROGRESSIVES BEGIN BOSTON CONFERENCES ON PRESIDENT IN 1912

Rudolph Spreckels of San Francisco and Medill McCormick of Chicago, progressive Republican leaders, called at the office of Louis D. Brandeis today and held a conference which lasted nearly an hour upon the possibilities in this state and New England in general, of defeating Mr. Taft for a renomination. The three men went to luncheon still earnestly considering the opportunity offered here of gaining delegates for Senator La Follette of Wisconsin in the Republican national convention.

Mr. Spreckels and Mr. McCormick will not go into any other state while in New England at this time but they intend to return in the future.

They came from Washington, stopping at Philadelphia and New York on the way to make a general survey of the political situation similar to that at Boston. They would not divulge with whom they conferred in these cities, nor whom they will see while here. Mr. Spreckels will return to California by way of New York and Mr. McCormick will go back to Washington on Friday night.

"I came from California where the insurgents have already captured the state government," said Mr. Spreckels at the Hotel Touraine this afternoon. "The control of the government is now in the hands of the people. It is my belief that the people in other communities and states are not going to be con-

(Continued on page two, column four)

PLANS OF FLIERS TO RESUME TRIPS OVER CONTINENT

NEW YORK—The status today of the three aviators who have started on a cross-continent flight follows:

James J. Ward—Flew 11 miles to Addison, N. Y., from Corning Wednesday. Expects to continue flight today.

Calbraith P. Rodgers—Repairs to his machine at Middletown, N. Y., are completed. Will resume his way today.

Robert G. Fowler—Will take the air tomorrow at Colfax, Cal., where he has been stalled for several days while his aeroplane was undergoing repairs, and head for the Sierras at once. Machine will be ready today.

MR. TAFT INSISTS IN SECOND BIG SPEECH ON PROTECTIVE DUTY

Defends Veto of Tariff Bills and Says Manufacturer Must Be Assured a Reasonable Profit if He Thrives

WOOL RATES HIGH

President Admits That but Wants More Facts Before Revision—Free List and Cotton Measures Bungles

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich.—In the second set speech of his trip, delivered here today, President Taft defended his action in vetoing the wool, free-list and cotton tariff revision bills passed at the extra session of Congress and announced himself unequivocally for protective duties.

While the wool rates are admittedly too high, he says that the business of the United States rests upon a protective tariff and it should not be disturbed except upon full information so that a proper measure of profit may be left to the manufacturer.

This was President Taft's last day in Michigan as he leaves here tonight for Peoria, Ill., from which place he goes on Saturday to St. Louis.

"Michigan is solid for Taft in 1912," said Senator Townsend today. "I think the reception he received in this state showed that quite plainly."

A few hundred people lined the streets as the party hurried in automobiles to the Kent Country Club for breakfast. The principal speech of the day followed at a mass meeting in Campau square. There was also a 15-minute talk at the Central high school, a 15-minute talk at the Ladies Literary Club and then departure for Battle Creek. It was raining.

"If I had allowed the wool bill to become a law," he said, "the progress made toward a better method of revising the tariff would have been entirely lost and the policy thrown to the winds."

The President said also that the hasty framing of important tariff bills at an extra session of Congress called for another purpose was unnecessary, as the tariff board had been instructed to report, particularly on wool, in time for the action at the regular session this winter. In conclusion he outlined his tariff policy and said that he would pursue that policy at all hazards.

In his first set speech at Detroit on Tuesday the President talked on "Trusts," defending the administration's attitude, and today he labeled his address simply "The vetoes of the woolen, free list and cotton bills." The full text of the speech follows:

My Fellow Citizens: I am going to tell you in as simple a way as I can why I vetoed the three tariff bills which Congress submitted to me for signature at the close of this extra session. I called the session to secure the enactment in law of the Canadian reciprocity treaty. This was done on July 22. Thereafter the wool bill, the free-list bill and the cotton bill were presented to me for signature, and I returned them, without my approval, and explained my reasons for so doing in a special message on each bill.

What I say here will be in large part a resume of those messages, with some additional suggestions that the less formal character of this address permits. I am not going to discuss the Payne bill, except to say that the controversy over its merits and demerits developed a very strong sentiment among Republicans, and indeed among many Democrats, that a bureau or commission or board of competent persons should be constituted to make investigation into the facts concerning the dutiable articles in the tariff and to report them in such a way that Congress and the public might be reliably advised of the probable effect of any proposed revision of the tariff in the future.

It was properly felt that even when full opportunity for hearings were given as they had been by the committees of the House and the Senate, in the case of the Payne bill, the advocates of the protected interests would have the advantage over the consuming public, who would not organize to secure and present the evidence in their behalf for lower duties needed to secure a just judgment.

The Payne bill offered an opportunity to me to appoint a board of competent persons to assist me in the administration of the revenue laws and especially of the maximum and minimum clause of that act; and the revenue laws were of sufficient latitude to enable me to direct this board to make a "glossary" of the tariff terms and a kind of encyclopedia which would furnish a guide to the understanding of the tariff, and also to proceed to determine the comparative difference between the cost of production of dutiable articles under the various tariff schedules in this country and abroad.

At the extra session of 1909, Congress had given me $75,000 which I could

(Continued on page eight, column one)

WHAT MR. TAFT SAYS ABOUT TARIFF

ALL Republicans of whatever shade are committed to the maintenance of our protected industries by a tariff "equal to the difference in the cost of production at home and abroad."

Democratic investigation before passing the wool bill may have been sufficient for "a tariff-for-revenue man," but "for one pledged as I am to maintain a tariff high enough to enable existing industries to live the case is different."

A Democratic House "began to make a record for political purposes by passing three tariff bills" at the extra session.

Schedule K rates are too high but they should not be revised until the tariff board points the way.

Free list bill, intended to mislead the farmer about reciprocity, contains many injustices to manufacturers.

"So hastily was the bill (cotton) thrown together" that "the most ludicrous results were reached."

"Our whole business system rests upon the protective tariff basis."

"Every one ought to realize that the tariff should not be changed and business disturbed except upon information which shall enable us to pass bills that will disturb it least."

"If that policy is not approved by the electorate, then, of course, those of us who are in office must give way."

WHAT CHAMP CLARK SAYS OF VETOES

Champ Clark said at Lawrenceburg, Ky., yesterday, referring to President Taft's vetoes of the three tariff bills:

"The language of the President's veto messages raises a very grave question. He seems to think that Congress should not consider or pass any tariff bills except such as he recommends, which is reversing the modus operandi of making tariff bills provided by the fathers of the republic.

"The assumption that Congress shall neither consider nor pass a tariff bill until recommended by the President is not only absurd but is revolutionary, utterly subversive of our theory of legislation, and if submitted to will be only another long step in the process of usurpation which in late years has so greatly increased the powers of the executive at the expense of the legislative branch of the government.

"For the last thirty-odd years the enormously increased patronage of the executive has increased his power to an extent never dreamed of by the founders of the republic, and which should set men to seriously thinking as to whether so much power in the hands of one man is entirely salutary."

Send your "Want" ad to

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

If you are looking for employment, or for an employee, the Monitor offers you an opportunity to supply your need without the expense of advertising.

THE MONITOR EMPLOYMENT BUREAU

FULL NAME AND ADDRESS OF ADVERTISER MUST BE FURNISHED FOR PUBLICATION OR ADVERTISEMENT WILL NOT BE CONSIDERED

Name.....

Street.....

City..... State.....

CUT ON THIS LINE

¶ State your "want" in 20 words and attach the above coupon, properly filled out.

¶ The above coupon *must* be attached to *insure insertion.*

It will be run FREE

ONE WEEK ON THE CLASSIFIED AD PAGE

Write your advertisement, *attach blank* and mail direct to The Christian Science Monitor, Boston, Mass. The Monitor is read in every city in America.

THIS OFFER DOES NOT APPLY TO ADVERTISEMENTS FOR PERSONS WANTED TO HANDLE GOODS ON COMMISSION OR TO ADVERTISEMENTS SOLICITING BUSINESS PATRONAGE.

ACTING HEAD OF CITY AND THE MAYOR SIGN SUBWAY DOCUMENT

(Continued from page one)

nature, which should arrive in Boston about 9 p. m.

Speeding eastward on a fast Boston-bound express train today the mayor affixed his signature to the documents approving of and authorizing the merger of the Boston Elevated and West End roads, carrying with it the authorization for the legislative act providing for the building of the South station and Dorchester subways.

The papers were signed soon after the train pulled out of Buffalo, where a novel race had ended, with the mayor and his messenger, Edward Moore, the participants.

Mr. Moore left Boston Wednesday afternoon, the mayor leaving Milwaukee a few hours later and reaching Buffalo early this morning, where Mr. Moore was awaiting him with the official papers at 6:30 o'clock.

This method of procedure was necessary, according to the employees of the mayor's office, because of the attitude of the acting mayor, Walter L. Collins, in declining to affix his signature to the papers Wednesday, after receiving a telegraphic request from Mayor Fitzgerald to do so.

Secretary Field deemed this course necessary, as the time limit of 15 days for the signing expired tonight at midnight, and this forenoon City Clerk George E. Priest received a telegram from the mayor authorizing him to file a certificate with the secretary of state declaring that the signature had been affixed within the time limit.

Had the time limit expired without the signing of the papers the merger of the two transportation companies would not have been affected in any manner, but the authorization for the building of the two important subways would have been nullified.

Acting Mayor Collins when he signed the subway papers in duplicate today gave out the following statement:

Today I have approved the vote of the city council accepting the tunnel legislation. No word or act of mine at any time has warranted the inference or representation that I would not approve; my vote in the council on Monday expressed my belief that the legislation should be accepted.

I refrained from acting on the matter until today because earlier action by me would have been open to question legally on the ground that the matter "admitted of delay," for the mayor planned, according to the information given to me, to return in time to approve the vote of the council and so long as the time permitted the mayor to return and to act I did not possess the power to act for the city. Today the mayor is so distant from Boston that he cannot return and act, consequently I act.

Whether or not the mayor has power to act for the city while "absent" might be the subject of litigation and delay the building of the tunnels. My action has been taken cautiously and seasonably so as to be free from all question to make sure of the tunnels to which the citizens of Boston are entitled and of which there is great need.

Two certificates, each purporting to be an acceptance in behalf of the city of Boston of the legislative act authorizing a merger of the Boston Elevated and West End street railway companies, have been filed with the secretary of state.

The first filed bears the signature of "John F. Fitzgerald, Mayor," written in typewriter, and attested as a true copy by W. J. Doyle.

Later in the day a second certificate, also signed in typewriter and attested as a true copy, was filed with the secretary of state. This bears the name of "Walter L. Collins, Acting Mayor."

Secretary of State Langtry has also been advised by city hall officials that a third certificate, bearing a written signature of Mayor Fitzgerald, attached in New York state this morning, will reach his office at 9 o'clock this evening, and he has arranged to keep the office open until that hour to receive it.

AT THE THEATERS

BOSTON

BOSTON—"The Round-up."
B. F. KEITH'S—Vaudeville.
CASTLE SQUARE—"Beverly of Graustark."
COLONIAL—"The Red Widow."
GLOBE—Thurston.
HOLLIS—"The Price."
MAJESTIC—"The Bohemian Girl."
NATIONAL—Vaudeville.
PARK—"The Nest Egg."
SHUBERT—"Over Night."
TREMONT—"Excuse Me."

GAINS CLAIMED BY LIBERALS AS CANADA RECORDS HEAVY VOTE

(Continued from page one)

agreement already ratified by the United States?

This in brief is the meaning of today's election and mainly upon the issue of the proposed trade agreement has the campaign been contested.

When the voting began today Liberal leaders were forecasting victory by a majority of 61, two less than the claim on Sunday, while the opposition has reduced its estimated majority from 30 to 27.

Observers who claim the opportunity for impartial survey of the situation say they expect the government to be returned with a reduced majority. This forecast ranges from 10 to 35, though few are willing to concede so high a figure as the latter.

Some count upon the government being returned with an unworkable majority which, it is supposed, anything below 10 might prove to be. In such an event it is probable that no attempt would be made to secure ratification of the reciprocity agreement before another election was held.

It is generally conceded that the province of Quebec holds the key to the situation. During the 15 years that Sir Wilfrid Laurier has been in power this province has always rolled up a majority sufficient to affect the adverse voting in other provinces. So consistently has this been the case that it has come to be regarded as a certainty, and in recent elections the Conservatives have made but infrequent and spasmodic attempts to gain any seats here.

Although there are nine provinces in Canada, the majority of the parliamentary constituencies are contained in two of them. Out of a total of 221 seats, Quebec has 65 and Ontario 86, leaving 70 divided among the remaining seven. A heavy turn over in Ontario or Quebec would decide the issue.

The question, therefore, resolves itself into what Quebec province will do. At dissolution Quebec gave the Conservatives 11 seats and the Liberals 54. One cannot find a responsible government supporter anywhere who says Quebec will do as well for the Liberal party as it did in 1908. Even the most sanguine of them admit that the government is due to sustain some losses there. The question is, how many? The opposition optimists claim as high as 45. Serious opposition organizers think they ought to secure at least 25.

Extreme Nationalists claim that their party, together with the straight Conservatives, will elect 50 members from Quebec today. If they do this, it is generally conceded that the government will be defeated. The election of one half of this number would have the same result. In the last Parliament the Conservatives' seating was 12.

The Liberals, however, have not overlooked Quebec. They have conducted a strenuous campaign throughout the province and have met the Nationalist-Conservative combination at every point. They say they are awaiting the result with confidence, and that the province will poll the customary majority for its favorite son, Sir Wilfrid Laurier.

The premier himself, ordinarily not much given to boasting, has declared himself thoroughly confident of winning, while R. L. Borden, the Conservative leader, in a formal proclamation issued on the eve of the election, says the prospects never looked brighter for a return of the Conservatives to power.

Although the platform campaign practically ended with Tuesday night's meetings, both leaders, Laurier and Borden, made short addresses Wednesday. The premier spent the day at Quebec.

Arrangements made by both parties to get out the voters are more perfect than ever before. The result of the vote should be known at 10 o'clock tonight. The polls close at 5 o'clock.

HINGHAM CLUB PLAYS "PRISCILLA"

HINGHAM, Mass.—The seventeenth annual performance of the Hingham Players Club was given last evening in Loring hall, Hingham, and was attended by many Bostonians summering there. In the two-act comic opera, "Priscilla," the principals were Dr. George D. Rice, Dr. Thomas I. Deacon, Frederick A. Turner, Jr., W. Hubert Dodd, Ralph Menard, Miss Jessie Clark, Mrs. S. Henry Hooper, Mrs. Arthur C. Wise, Miss Ruth Godfrey and Miss Vida Carr. Frederick O. Nash was director, while Mr. Dodd acted as stage manager.

BOSTON TOUR TO END FROTHINGHAM'S WORK IN EASTERN COUNTIES

Lieutenant-Governor Frothingham will close his campaign for Governor in the eastern part of the state tonight with a tour of Boston. He will speak in those wards in which he has not yet held rallies.

The remainder of the week the Lieutenant-Governor plans to devote to strengthening his position in the western end of the state. His program calls for speeches and conferences with his lieutenants in Springfield, Chicopee and neighboring towns Friday and a trip up the Connecticut valley Saturday. On this trip he plans rallies in Holyoke, Northampton and Greenfield.

At Springfield a reception at the Hotel Kimball has been arranged for the Lieutenant-Governor for Friday evening by some of his political friends.

On the same evening Speaker Joseph Walker expects to speak to a gathering of Springfield Republicans at Apollo hall. The speaker had not intended to make another trip to Springfield, but a slight change in the program made the Springfield rally possible and he decided to take advantage of the opportunity.

Today Mr. Walker is touring in Bristol county. In the course of his trip he expects to meet gatherings of Republicans at Mansfield, North Attleboro, Attleboro, Taunton, Fairhaven and New Bedford. In each community Mr. Walker will be taken in charge by some local prominent Republican.

Middlesex county is the stamping ground of Representative Norman H. White today. Accompanied by Representative Cavanaugh of Everett, Mr. White plans to meet voters in Malden, Melrose and Everett. In the evening he will hold rallies in Waltham.

The three candidates spent Wednesday evening covering as much ground and meeting as many voters as was possible in the limited space of a few hours. Candidates Frothingham and Walker devoted their attention to the strong Republican city of Somerville.

Speaker Walker was greeted by a gathering of about 200 Republican voters at a rally in Columbian hall, ward 7. Capt. Robert M. Lavender presided. Representative Charles L. Underhill of Somerville and Representative J. Q. A. Brackett of Arlington spoke briefly before Speaker Walker was introduced. The speaker praised President Taft's "peace policy" and criticized the Republican state machine, which he said he had found a "very definite and real thing."

Rallies were held by Representative White Wednesday night in Holyoke and Chicopee. The candidate questioned Governor Foss' right to be called a friend of organized labor. He reiterated his statement made at previous rallies that in his opinion Lieutenant-Governor Frothingham, because of his record on labor and corporation measures while a member of the Legislature, could not defeat Governor Foss.

Mr. White at Jamaica Plain

Norman H. White, candidate for the Republican gubernatorial nomination, spoke to a crowd of employees at the Thomas G. Plant Company's works, Jamaica Plain, this noon.

Mr. White advocated the workingmen's compensation act and a wage scale consistent with the possibilities of comfortable living.

GIVE RECEPTION TO MR. CUSHING

Councilor J. Stearns Cushing of Norwood, candidate for the Republican nomination for a third term in the executive council, was the guest of friends at a luncheon at Young's hotel Wednesday afternoon. About 175 responded to invitations to meet Mr. Cushing. Informal remarks were made by Representative Louis A. Flye, who presided; Albion F. Bemis of Brookline, Mr. Cushing's predecessor in the council; George L. Barnes of Weymouth, senator from the first Norfolk district, and others.

PLAN INTERSTATE AUTOMOBILE LAWS

ALBANY, N. Y.—A movement for interstate uniformity in automobile registration laws was launched today by Secretary of State Lazansky. Lack of an interstate agreement causes touring automobilists much inconvenience. Secretary Lazansky proposes a meeting in Albany, Oct. 8 of representatives from Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Illinois, Virginia, Delaware, Maryland and Ohio.

SPAIN QUIETER AND GOVERNMENT IS IN CONTROL

MADRID, Spain—The drastic steps taken by the Spanish government to suppress the revolutionary movement have much improved the situation today. The constitutional guarantees have not yet been restored and troops are still patroling the streets of the capital, but there is no disorder and the ministry of the interior issues out the statement that it is believed matters are now well in hand. Favorable reports have also been received from all important provincial cities, it is announced.

By arresting unionist leaders and ordering the rank and file to remain at work, the authorities have broken down the general strike at Madrid and Bilbao, though at the former city the building trades unionists are out to the number of 30,000.

PARIS—Rioting broke out at Valencia, Spain, today in connection with the strike, according to private advices from Madrid. The strict Spanish censorship is preventing the circulation of news.

PROGRESSIVES BEGIN BOSTON CONFERENCES ON PRESIDENT IN 1912

(Continued from page one)

tented until they have achieved similar results.

"Since we are approaching the time when we must decided upon a representative of the people for President, we are striving to ascertain the people's wishes in this regard. We are convinced from letters received and from interviews in the various parts of the country that the Republicans can look for success only in the event that they put forward as their candidate a real progressive and one in whom the people generally have confidence.

Thus far the sentiment seems to be overwhelmingly in favor of Senator La Follette who, in his more than 15 years of public life has demonstrated that he represents the principles which the people by their votes have indicated they favor. Conditions in his own state in regard to the business situation illustrates that Senator La Follette is a constructive statesman and all legitimate businesss should prosper under his guidance should he be chosen as the chief executive of the people.

"Senator La Follette influences legislation in his state to a large degree and the claim that he would be dangerous to the business of the country is refuted by the most prosperous business conditions in his own state. No one denies the general unrest in the country. Now, what is going to promote peace and business prosperity short of giving it representation in the federal government?

"If we can elect a man who is safe in his business principles we have an ideal condition. The people at heart are right; they want good business and they cannot be blamed if they are dissatisfied. They must have some one to lead them."

Mr. McCormick, who has been in New Hampshire, says there is no sentiment for Mr. Taft there, and he thinks none has crystallized for any one else in particular. He says the Massachusetts situation resembles that of Illinois, with a strong party organization, but an undercrust of great discontent. He says some 20,000 men outside of Chicago, in perhaps a third of Illinois, have expressed willingness to work for La Follette.

Both emphatically declared that President Taft could not be reelected, and attacked his administration and policies.

POSTMASTERS OF MAINE MEETING

BANGOR, Me.—The sixth annual convention of the Maine State League of Postmasters continued in session here today at the Chamber of Commerce. The association is composed of postmasters of the third and fourth classes. Secretary E. Z. Duran presided.

T. H. Phinney of Hyannisport, Mass., superintendent of the third and fourth-class offices of the New England states, New York, New Jersey and Pennsylvania, spoke upon organization. B. N. Dore of Bradford, a rural carrier, discussed that service.

Inspector E. P. Boutelle of Bangor extended the greetings of Postmaster General Hitchcock.

VEGETABLE EXHIBIT CALLED BEST SEEN IN BOSTON IN YEARS

"The best vegetable show Boston has seen for years," in the opinion of a number of prominent growers, is the free exhibition which opened at noon today in Horticultural hall under the auspices of the Massachusetts Horticultural Society in conjunction with the Boston Market Gardeners Association, meeting together with the Vegetable Growers Association of America now in convention here.

The sum of $2000 is offered in 408 cash prizes in 136 classes of vegetables.

The show will be open until 6 p. m. today and Friday and Saturday from 10 a. m. to 6 p. m., and Sunday from 2 to 6 p. m.

There is sharp contest for the prizes of $100, $60 and $40 offered for the best collection of 20 kinds of vegetables. Handsome displays in this class are made by Allen Jenkins, Lenox, Henry Jenkins, Lenox, and G. H. Arnold & Son, Braintree.

Only the choicest specimens have been brought to the show, and the display is a revelation as to the size and perfection to which vegetables can be brought. Exhibits in some cases have come from a great distance, carefully packed in moss. When placed on display each specimen is polished and arranged to show off its best points.

In addition to the money prizes silver medals are offered for the best exhibit of improved or hybrid vegetables and for the best variety of vegetables not yet marketed.

Much attention was attracted by the display of the Johnson Seed Potato Company of Richmond, Me. Green Mountain, Jr., potatoes were shown that are coming true five years from the seed boll and are producing 500 bushels to the acre.

An 80-pound watermelon and black winter radishes four inches thick and two feet long are among the specimens shown.

Among the growers represented are: A. W. Preston, Swampscott; Ernest Moore, Arlington; Crosby Bros., Arlington; Frederick Mason, Taunton; W. J. Clemsón, Taunton; Oliver Ames, North Easton; Warren Heustis & Son, Belmont; Anson Wheeler, Concord; W. H. Derby, Revere; Edwin L. Lewis, Taunton; D. Albert Waton, Durham, N. H.; Miss Alice Harburton, Taunton; J. B. Shurtleff, Jr., Revere; Charles Estey, Newton Center.

TRIO OF I. O. O. F. LODGES TO MEET

Malden lodge of Malden and Souhegan lodge of Reading will meet with Melrose lodge of Odd Fellows tonight in Odd Fellows hall, Melrose, for joint initiation and degree work on many candidates. F. M. Graham, degree master, will be in charge of the work, and Osborne E. Drown, noble grand, will preside. Candidates for all three of the lodges will receive their degrees. The three lodges plan to conduct all their degree work this winter in this manner, and Souhegan lodge of Reading will be the next host.

SAVE FORESTS IF $3000 RAISED

NORTH WOODSTOCK, N. H.—If the Society for the Protection of New Hampshire Forests succeeds in raising $3000 before Dec. 1 the Kinsman notch and Lost river, comprising two of the greatest wonders of this state, will be preserved for the enjoyment of the public. The Publishers Paper Company, which owns the property, has agreed to give the society title to 148 acres, including the whole underground route of the Lost river, provided the society will pay $7000 for the standing timber.

FAIRBANKS KIN MEET IN DEDHAM

DEDHAM, Mass.—About 50 members of the Fairbanks Family Association are gathered at the old Fairbanks homestead to observe the two hundred and seventy-fifth anniversary of the settling of Jonathan Fayerbanks in what is now the town of Dedham.

Although the house and yard are both decorated with bunting, there is to be no speaking, music or celebration of any kind, as is customary at the annual reunion of the association.

E. H. GARY SILENT ON DISSOLUTION OF THE STEEL COMBINE

NEW YORK—E. H. Gary, chairman of the United States Steel Corporation, again declined today to make any statement concerning the report that the corporation is considering the advisability of voluntarily dissolving so as to comply with the Sherman anti-trust law.

"I would be very glad to say something regarding this matter but as things stand I do not feel that I can do so," he said.

Following conferences in this city, in which J. P. Morgan, Jacob H. Schiff, George W. Perkins and Elbert H. Gary took part, it was announced here and at Washington that the United States Steel Corporation and the International Harvester Company would like to avoid federal prosecution by dissolving.

The dissolution plans tacitly agreed on are reported as follows: The United States Steel Corporation is to separate into three companies, one controlling the steel making business, another the railroads and local lines and the third ore lands.

As to the International Harvester Company the program is for it to split up into the original four corporations—the McCormick Harvesting Machine Company, the Deering Harvester Company, the Milwaukee Harvester Company and the Piano Manufacturing Company.

They were joined in 1902, in New Jersey, with $120,000,000 capital, of which $60,000,000 was paid in cash.

JUDGE GROSSCUP IN DEFIANCE WILL NOT QUIT BENCH

CHICAGO — Judge Grosscup of the United States circuit court said today:

"I will not send my resignation to President Taft on Oct. 1. Instead I will await the so-called record of charges against me collected by Laurence Richie, former secret service operative. Then I will make my defense and I will vindicate myself.

"I invite the widest investigation of my private and personal acts. I will make no defense until the charges are printed. I deny that my reversal of the Landis $29,000,000 fine against the Standard Oil Company was known in Wall street 24 hours before it was handed down."

OPEN "THE ORIENT IN PROVIDENCE"

PROVIDENCE, R. I.—Governor Pothier opens "The Orient in Providence" missionary exposition in Infantry hall this afternoon. The exercises begin in the main hall. The official inspection will follow and then various events are down on the program for the entertainment and instruction of the first day patrons.

The setting up of all the scenery for "The Orient" was completed last evening. All yesterday afternoon and last night the final touches were being put to the varied features of the exhibits.

TEST FOR MASTER BOAT BUILDER

An examination will be held at the Charlestown navy yard Oct. 11 or as soon thereafter as practicable, to fill the position of master boat builder, at $5.04 a day.

The examination will be open to all comers who can give evidence of experience in the line of work for which they seek employment. Applications should be addressed to the "Commandant, Navy Yard, Boston, Mass.," and must be received on or before Oct. 9.

Tapestry Bags
(SALVATASCH)
Reproductions of old and rare French Tapestry in quaint and unusual patterns. May be worn from shoulder or carried.
$10.00 to $20.00
A. Stowell & Co. Inc.
24 Winter St., Boston

PANCAKES
made from Franklin Mills Entire Wheat Flour are wholesome and delicious. Get the Franklin Mills flour of your grocer. Write us for booklet of tested Receipts.
Franklin Mills Co., 131 State St., Boston

SUBWAY RALLY PLAN OF CLUB IN DORCHESTER

A 15-minute trip from Park street to Dorchester high school in special automobiles is to be one of the features of the subway jollification meeting of the temporary organization of the Dorchester Boosters which is to be held Monday evening at Dorchester high school.

The meeting is to be known as the Dorchester subway rally, and it is expected that Governor Foss, Mayor John F. Fitzgerald, Congressman William McNary, local representatives, the chairman of the transit commission, representatives from the United Improvement Association and representatives from the Boston Elevated will be present.

The automobile trip will be over the proposed tunnel route to Codman square, starting from Park street down Winter, Summer, Cove street bridge, Broadway station to Andrew square, up Boston street to Uphams Corner over Hancock street to Bowdoin street to Geneva street, thence by Washington street to Codman square terminal.

The local improvement associations have been asked to decorate the local stations and burn red fire at each stop.

MAINE BERRY CROP LARGE

BANGOR, Me.—It is estimated that Washington county will receive about $1,000,000 for its blueberry crop this year, the yield having been unusually large.

Perfect Team Work of Perfect Units—that is what Wins the Typewriter Game. The

L.C.Smith&Bros Typewriter

(Ball-Bearing, Long-Wearing)

is a rare and unusual combination of mechanical features of superior excellence, each of which is designed,

First—To do its individual work better than it could be done in any other way. And,
Second—To work so smoothly and accurately, in conjunction with all others, that the completed result is just as perfect as the work of any individual part.

That is what makes a good-working typewriter—it is what justifies the overwhelming verdict of 150,000 users in approval of the L. C. Smith & Bros. Typewriter—it is why this typewriter does all kinds of work superlatively well without attachments and gives no disappointing results.

Send for free descriptive matter today.

L. C. SMITH & BROS. TYPEWRITER CO.
Branches in all large cities.
Head Office for Domestic and Foreign Business, Syracuse, N. Y., U. S. A.

Are You to Travel?

The Monitor's Hotel and Travel Department is organized to serve the interests of Monitor readers. Its acquaintance with hotels and transportation lines is extensive and its facilities complete. It will gladly supply information concerning hotels, resorts and lines of travel in any part of the world. If contemplating a journey the Department will gladly send you, free of charge, such information as you desire. If you desire information about winter resorts, write us whether you wish sea or inland locations at home or abroad, and price you wish to pay. We will be glad to make reservations for you for dates desired.

Leading Events in Athletic World ❁ Football at Dartmouth

DARTMOUTH COLLEGE FOOTBALL SQUAD IS FAIRLY PROMISING

Beginning Today Coach Cavanaugh Will Give Candidates but One Session of Practise Each Day

BLACKBOARD TALKS

HANOVER, N. H.—For about two weeks the Dartmouth coaches have been hard at work to develop the Dartmouth team into the strongest aggregation that has gone out from the New Hampshire college in several years. The teams of the past few seasons have been handicapped by the change of coaches. The usual change occurred again this year but the men were called out earlier than usual and the coaches already are lining up the men. Frank Cavanaugh has been called to head the staff and is assisted by Joseph Gillman and Lawrence Bankart.

The practise so far has consisted of only light work to condition the men. About 55 men are on the field and this number will be increased when some of the important men get conditions and studies adjusted to the satisfaction of the faculty.

The team lost by graduation Ingersoll, Sherwin, Needham, Lovejoy, and Halstead, all of whose places will be hard to fill. There are, however, promising men out for all these positions, and the team now is in the greatest danger from the loss of men who had been counted on to fill these vacancies. George Hoban will not be able to play on account of studies, and indeed may not return to college at all. Morey is still on the doubtful list, and is now taking examination to remove some conditions. Johnson has left college and Dudley is not expected to get into the practise till late in the season. This covers four of the most depended on men of the squad and the situation is now not as bright as the coaches wish it might be.

The men from last year who are now in the squad are Captain Daley, Elcock, Gibson, Bennett, Barends and B. Hoban. Besides these men 11 wearers of the second "D" are now out for the team and with the practise of last year may develop into good material. At present the chances look good for a strong second string of men to fight against the first eleven.

Several members of the freshman team of last year are among the most promising candidates. Among these are Beer, now playing guard on the first team; Dunbar, playing right end; Estep at left half; Snow at fullback; and Hogsett at quarter.

Captain Daley and Dunbar are the most promising men for the ends, Daley showing the best form in his career. Elcock, Barends, and Bigelow are fighting it out at tackle, with several other men working hard behind them. Beer, Bennett and Farnum are in turn given first place at guard. This is a new position for Bennett, last year playing center in turn with Needham.

In the back-field, there are three new men and B. Hoban who played in some of the games last year. This represents the greatest problem before the coaches at the present time. For quarter several men have reported, but Hogsett seems to be the best. Lowell is also showing good form as is Llewlyn. Elcock is now doing the best punting, and is closely followed by Llewlyn and Hogsett.

Practise has been held both morning and afternoon, but with the opening of college today the work will be confined to the afternoon, with hour blackboard talks every evening in the gymnasium.

AMERICAN LEAGUE STANDING

	Won	Lost	Per cent 1911	Per cent 1910
Philadelphia	91	45	.669	.694
Detroit	82	56	.594	.571
Cleveland	72	65	.525	.456
New York	72	67	.518	.569
Boston	69	70	.497	.562
Chicago	67	70	.489	.416
Washington	59	80	.425	.425
St. Louis	40	99	.288	.309

RESULTS WEDNESDAY

Boston 3, Detroit 2.
Cleveland 12, New York 9.
New York 5, Cleveland 4.
Philadelphia 3, St. Louis 2.
Chicago 5, Washington 3.

TODAY'S GAMES

Detroit at Boston.
St. Louis at Philadelphia.
Cleveland at New York.
Chicago at Washington.

BOSTON WINS SECOND GAME

Boston again defeated Detroit at the Huntington avenue grounds Wednesday, this time by a score of 3 to 2. Pape pitched his best form for the locals. Hooper's great catch in right field of Cobb's high fly was a feature. The score:

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	R.	H.	E.
Boston	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	—	3	7	3
Detroit	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0 —	2	5	2

Batteries, Pape and Williams; Works and Stanage. Umpires, O'Loughlin and Egan.

BASEBALL FRIDAY at 3:15 o'clock
DETROIT
AMERICAN LEAGUE
HUNTINGTON AVENUE
Prices $1.50, $1.00, 75c, 50c, 25c
WRIGHT & DITSON, 344 Washington Street; HERRICK'S, Copley Square.

One of Dartmouth's Star Backs of 1910 Who Will Not Be Eligible This Fall

G. W. HOBAN, 1913
Dartmouth varsity squad of 1910

HENRY STITT BACK ON BROWN SQUAD AGAIN THIS YEAR

Player on Crack 1907 Team Returns to College and Becomes Candidate — Other New Material

PROVIDENCE, R. I.—Brown University's squad was considerably depleted at Wednesday's practise, as the entrance examinations began. The program which had been mapped out for the day could not be carried out, and the work was devoted almost entirely to signal drill.

Williams, last year's quarterback on the Williamstown high school, appeared on the field for the first time as a candidate for a backfield place. It was also announced that Henry Stitt, a member of the crack 1907 class team, would return to Brown. Stitt left Brown some years ago to go to Norwich University. Later he came back and spent a year at Brown, but was ineligible.

This year, however, he will be eligible and those who remember his great defensive work believe that some of the ends and backs will have to speed up to hold their places.

Tenney and Bean were the principal performers at the morning punting drill and in the signal work which followed the men did poor work. Gelb was not at the field, but Coach Pryor stated that the big lineman has passed his tests and is eligible for playing. Several big men are needed for the line, however. The men out were: Sprackling, Whitmarsh, Hubbard, Williams, Adams, Ashbaugh, Brereton, Langdon, Wilson, Bohl, Kratz, Hazard, West, Mitchell, Kulp, Crowther, Wentworth, Gottschalk, Jones, Tenney, Bean and Metcalf.

SCRIMMAGE WORK PLANNED TODAY FOR YALE SQUAD

NEW HAVEN, Conn.—Head Coach J. W. Field of the Yale varsity football squad announced that he hoped to put the candidates for the eleven through their first actual scrimmage practise of the year this afternoon. It will depend entirely on conditions and should they be as they were Wednesday afternoon, it will be postponed until tomorrow.

The squad spent another day without scrimmaging or even signal rehearsal Wednesday. No eleven was formed at either morning or afternoon practise. All the afternoon was devoted to another lecture by G. F. Sanford, the former Columbia and Cornell coach, on general principles of play.

Morris, coach of the center men, returned to college. He had been detained in Europe. His return completes the coaching staff. Walter Camp was again present.

Read is not expected to return to the squad for two weeks. Bomeister may also be out for a month. He is one of the strongest candidates for end rush. Ketcham, who has succeeded Read at center, will be given the snapback in the opening games.

BURGESSER WINS AT GOLF

MAPLEWOOD, N. H.—V. D. Burgesser of Lakewood and Bethlehem won the last open amateur golf tourney at Maplewood Wednesday, defeating W. M. Rice of Houston, Tex., 6 up and 4 to play. Burgesser had to concede two strokes, but as he got around in 77 he had little trouble in winning the match.

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION

Toledo 10, Milwaukee 3.
Minneapolis 15, Louisville 7.
St. Paul 5, Columbus 2.

HARVARD HOLDS FIRST SIGNAL DRILL OF YEAR

Coach Haughton Fast Getting Candidates in Shape for Open Game With Bates —Cutler Joins Coaches

Head Coach Haughton plans to put the candidates for the Harvard varsity football team through two more strenuous practise sessions today. The men were called out this morning and given some hard practise in anticipation of even harder work in the afternoon.

Considerable advance was made in the work Wednesday. The morning work was left by Haughton to his subordinates, but in the afternoon he was on hand and drove the players hard. He gave the 66 candidates a long blackboard talk before sending them out on the field. Then there was signal practise for the first time. The squad was divided into two groups, one of 29 and the other of 37 men.

No real hard work was attempted. Shift plays in which the forward pass and punts figured were tried. This work was gone through very slowly, Haughton explaining to the men just what was expected of them. The first squad was given the benefit of Haughton's instructions the greater part of the time, although he finished up with the second squad.

John W. Cutler, who played quarterback in 1908 and helped Haughton some last year, reported for the first time. He appeared in football clothes and will remain with the squad, to look after the quarterback material, as in 1910.

The morning session was in charge of Trainer Donovan, H.C. Leslie, C. Hann and Paul Withington. In the afternoon these same men were on hand, and with Coach Haughton to direct affairs, together with Cutler, the coaching squad was a very busy one. In the morning Wigglesworth and Potter tried drop kicking, Wigglesworth showing up well.

Captain Fisher did not get into the line-up of either of the two teams which were sent through signal work. The two squad A elevens were:

Team A—Felton, Hopkins l.e., Gardiner l.t., Blodgett, McGuire l.g., Huntington, Armory c., Parmenter r.g., Leslie r.t., Smith, Howard r.e., Wigglesworth, Gardner q.b., Wendell, Wigglesworth l.h.b., Campbell, Blackall r.h.b., Morrison, Pierce f.b.

Team B—O'Brien l.e., Jencks l.t., Keays l.g., Storer c., Stow r.g., Holt r.t., Hollister r.e., Potter q.b., Graustein l.h.b., Bettle, Wendell r.h.b., T. H. Frothingham f.b.

The three teams of squad B were:

Team 1—Barenson l.e., Gleason l.t., Driscoll l.g., Fox c., Robbins r.g., Nelson r.t., Tobey r.e., Callender q.b., Sortwell l.h.b., Marsh r.h.b., Forlstall f.b.

Team 2—Eckfeldt l.e., Warren l.t., Saltonstall l.g., Makepeace c., Pfaelzer r.g., Sullivan r.t., Proctor r.e., Blake q.b., Steel l.h.b., Bradley r.h.b., Hardwick f.b.

Team 3—Broomfield l.e., Grosvenor l.t., Hansom l.g., Poole c., Searle r.g., Herzon r.t., Walter r.e., Schwab q.b., Walker l.h.b., Bright r.h.b., Bryan f.b.

NEW YORK'S LEAD IN THE NATIONAL GROWING BIGGER

Should Chicago Now Win All Her Remaining Games Giants Need but Two Thirds of Theirs

NEW YORK—Followers of the local National league team are today figuring that their team is sure to win the pennant this fall and meet the Athletics for the world's championship title as was the case in 1903. They are also picking their team to win that title.

New York now has 22 games to play, while Chicago combats in 18. The Giants need to win but 14 of their unfinished contests—less than two thirds—and Chicago could win all of their 18 and the Giants would still finish a game ahead. The standing then would be:

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
New York	100	54	.649
Chicago	99	55	.642

Should Chicago lose three of the remaining games, New York would need win but half of theirs to take the flag. And on the past week's games few concede Chicago a chance to win more than a majority of their remaining games. They have played 11 games since last Thursday, and have dropped seven of them—three to Pittsburgh, two to Brooklyn and two to Philadelphia. This showing has not made Chicago look like a winning combination. On the other hand New York has gone ahead winning with remarkable regularity. They have not only cleaned up the visiting teams on their own park, but have invaded the enemy's country and have yet to be defeated. Four from Boston, three from Pittsburgh and two from St. Louis, shows the speed New York is making on its last swing around the circle.

The two teams wind up as follows: After St. Louis, New York plays Cincinnati, Chicago, Pittsburgh, Philadelphia and Brooklyn, while Chicago meets Philadelphia, Boston, New York, St. Louis and Cincinnati in the order named. And on paper the schedule favors New York.

SUTTON CHALLENGES HOPPE

NEW YORK—George Sutton of Chicago has issued a challenge to William Hoppe of this city for the championship at 18.2 billiards. Sutton expects that he will receive an acceptance in the near future.

PLAN SIX-DAY RACE IN ARENA

A six-day bicycle race will be held in the Boston Arena during the week of Oct. 29. It is expected that all the leading riders of the world will compete in this race.

BOWDOIN FOOTBALL CANDIDATES DRILL ON WHITTIER FIELD

Head Coach Frank Bergin Working Morning and Afternoon Getting Team Ready for First Game

J. L. HURLEY CAPTAIN

BRUNSWICK, Me.—The football season for 1911 at Bowdoin College is now on, and candidates for the eleven are reporting daily on Whittier field to Head Coach Frank Bergin in preparation for the first game, which is to be played Sept. 30 with Ft. McKinley of Portland. About the usual number of candidates are out. In former years the squad has grown rapidly during the first week of practise, until, at the end of the first six days, it usually numbers about 30 to 35 men, and it is expected that a week more will see most of the football material in college on the field.

It is necessary that all the men should be on hand early, as the schedule this year is a hard one, the team playing Dartmouth Oct. 4 and Brown the next week, with the Norwich University game and the Maine championship series followed by the Tufts game coming along in order. Moreover, Bowdoin is likely to have but five veterans around which to build a strong team. The other three Maine colleges are all expected to be strong from the fact that few men are lost.

The men have come back in good condition for the hard work which is ahead. Most of the men have been taking plenty of exercise during the summer, playing baseball and other active sports to keep in trim. A training table will be started this week for the candidates for the team who are not taken on at the training table, for it can never be told when they may be summoned to take a place on the team, and when this occurs the coach wants the men in condition.

Practise during the first week is this year, as usual, mainly fundamental in its nature. There is hardly a prospect of a scrimmage until some time next week, for it will take at least six or seven days for the men to become sufficiently hardened for the coaches to take any chances. The work this week will therefore be mainly to teach the men the elements of the game and also to harden them up.

Practise consists of two sessions daily until the opening of college, the men reporting both morning and afternoon. The work in the morning sessions is for the most part light, consisting of punting, passing the ball, falling, catching the ball and running down under punts for the ends. The linemen are having about the same work with the addition of practise in getting set and starting rushes. The forenoon work lasts about an hour usually. In the afternoon the same work is gone through with practise also for quick starting for all candidates, tackling the dummy and ending with a lap or two around the quarter-mile track.

It is likely also that men will be goven signal practise in the Sargent gymnasium evenings with blackboard talks and classes for working out the various football problems and showing each individual his particular position and work in each play.

The men out for practise include Captain J. L. Hurley, last year's end, Kern, half-back for three years, Hinch, '12, left tackle, of last year's second team, Hamilton, '14, a big lineman, Douglas, '13, captain and center of last year's sophomore team, Dole, '13, the former Portland High star; Walker, '13, right half-back of last fall's sophomore team, L. Brown, '14, left end of last year's freshman team and a former Hebron player, Crosby, '13, fullback of last year's sophomore team, Alton Lewis, of last fall's Hebron eleven, Wood, last fall's varsity tackle.

NATIONAL LEAGUE STANDING

	Won	Lost	Per cent 1911	Per cent 1910
New York	86	46	.652	.587
Chicago	81	55	.596	.685
Pittsburgh	81	60	.574	.578
Philadelphia	74	61	.548	.507
St. Louis	71	65	.522	.405
Cincinnati	63	77	.450	.500
Brooklyn	54	80	.403	.396
Boston	34	100	.254	.348

RESULTS WEDNESDAY

Pittsburgh 3, Boston 2.
Cincinnati 7, Brooklyn 5.
Cincinnati 12, Brooklyn 1.
Chicago 1, Philadelphia 0.
Philadelphia 4, Chicago 0.
New York 4, St. Louis 0.
New York 7, St. Louis 4.

TODAY'S GAMES

Boston at Pittsburgh.
New Yrk at St. Louis (2 games).
Brooklyn at Cincinnati (2 games).
Philadelphia at Chicago (2 games).

PITTSBURGH DEFEATS BOSTON

PITTSBURGH—Boston played the first game of its last series in Pittsburgh Wednesday, being beaten by a score of 3 to 2. It was a good game, although the smallest crowd of the season was in attendance. Pittsburgh got only four hits off Tyler, but managed to bunch them with bases on balls. Hendrix was freely hit, but was effective with men on bases. Both pitchers were given errorless support. The score:

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	R.	H.	E.
Pittsburgh	0	0	0	2	0	0	1	0	—	3	4	0
Boston	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0 —	2	9	0

Batteries, Hendrix and Simon; Tyler and Rariden. Umpires, Johnstone and Eason.

FORMER BROWN FULLBACK NOW ON TUFTS SQUAD

Adams' Punting Is Feature of Afternoon Practise at Medford Wednesday — Cease Morning Work

MEDFORD, Mass.—Adams, the former Brown University fullback, came out Wednesday afternoon for practise on the Tufts football squad. This is the most important acquisition to the squad since practise began.

Adams has been playing summer ball and is in fine condition. He is expected to add greatly to Tufts backfield strength.

Three other new candidates were out during the day. Bennett, the baseball catcher and guard on last year's freshman team; Peabody, a lineman from the freshman class, and Johnston, a halfback of the second team, were the new men.

The morning work was light, but in the afternoon a team was chosen and a signal lineup tried. The team was: Jameson, Whittemore, l.e.; Merrill, l.t.; Mountfort, l.g.; Richardson, c.; Bennett, Quennell, r.g.; Towsley, r.t.; Thorndike, Ford, r.e.; Gurvin, Strong, q.b.; Webber, l.h.b.; Donovan, Johnston, r.h.b.; Adams, f.b.

One of the features of the afternoon practise was the punting work of Adams, his punts covering on an average nearly 60 yards, and being tricky spirals hard to handle. With the opening of the college this morning, it is expected that a number of new men will be out in the afternoon. Morning practise will now be abandoned.

PRINCETON WILL HAVE HER FIRST SCRIMMAGE TODAY

Remarkably Fast Backfield Being Developed — Ormond, Pendleton and Sawyer Fill the Positions

PRINCETON, N. J.—The Princeton varsity football coaches announced Wednesday night that they planned to put the candidates through their first scrimmage practise of the year on Osborn field late this afternoon, and as the players have now had over a week of steady practise, some fast work is expected.

The squad met with its first setback Wednesday when Battles, a likely candidate for a line position on the varsity this year, met with an accident that will keep him out of the game for the remainder of the season.

Battles was last year captain of the all-America water polo team, and has been substituting at tackle during the early season practise, and was a fast player. This was his third year on the squad.

Ormond, Pendleton and Sawyer were the backs again Wednesday. Dewitt went in for a while at full and Farr alternated with Penfield at quarter. Taken as a whole Princeton will have a remarkably fast backfield this fall.

The husky lineman Vaughn was not out on the field as he was studying for a "condition." There were two distinct teams practising, the second team trying some shift work.

BASEBALL PICKUPS

Speaker made some great catches in the outfield yesterday, covering lots of ground.

—ooo—

Donlin is certainly regaining his batting eye. He has batted for almost .500 this week.

—ooo—

Pape has been doing some fine pitching for Boston this year and promises to be one of the best in the squad in 1912.

—ooo—

The Athletics strengthened their claim to a share in the next world's series yesterday by defeating St. Louis, while Detroit lost again to Boston.

—ooo—

New York made another big gain in the National League race by taking both games of a doubleheader from St. Louis while Chicago and Philadelphia divided.

—ooo—

Tyler allowed Pittsburgh but four safe hits yesterday, but the latter won 3 to 2. Boston secured nine for a total of 11, but they were too far scattered to count much.

—ooo—

Is Kirke going to prove to be another batting find for the Boston Nationals? In the two games in which he has played he has hit for .400. He has also fielded in good style.

—ooo—

William Sullivan, catcher for the Chicago Americans, has made a record for major league games that few will surpass. He has already caught in 1099 and is still taking his regular turn behind the plate.

—ooo—

Boston and Detroit again this afternoon at 3:15. The two games already played have been full of good baseball. O'Brien and Donovan or Mullin will probably be the opposing pitchers today.

VERMONT FOOTBALL SQUAD BEGINS FALL WORK AT BURLINGTON

Only Two of Last Year's Eleven Have Been Lost by Graduation — Many to Take Their Places

SEASON'S SCHEDULE

BURLINGTON, Vt.—Vermont University football squad is assembling and work has now begun in earnest.

Only two men of last year's team were lost by graduation and many freshmen and upper classmen are trying for the eleven. The men who are out this week are Captain Daley, Pike, McIntosh of last year's team, Glidden and Works freshmen; Gould, a candidate last year, who shows signs of developing into a remarkable punter, Walker, Buckmiller, Donahue and Stevens are expected today.

The following candidates will be out on the field for practise in a few days: Fullback, Whalen of last year's team; Works, a freshman from Chicago, and Donald, who formerly played on Colby; halfback, McIntosh, Smith, Sefton and Sewick of last year's squad, Glidden, a freshman from Montpelier seminary; Currier and Williams; quarterback, O'Brien and Stevens of last year's squad and Halstein of baseball fame; ends, Daley, Pike, Pattee and Logan, veterans, Mayo of Cushing Academy, O'Brien of Hebron seminary, who made the all-scholastic football team of Maine; Douglass, Soule and Knight; centers, Walker, a veteran, and Richardson of Goddard seminary; guards, Waterman, a veteran, Drew of Westbrook seminary, the champion of Maine, and Van Dyke; tackles, Squires and Buckmiller of last year's team, Harmon of Westbrook seminary, Rawson of Stanton military academy, Lovejoy and Berry. The season's schedule follows:

Oct 7—West Point at West Point; 11, Clarkson school of technology at Burlington; 14, St. Lawrence University at Burlington; 21, University of Maine at Orono; 28, Dartmouth at Hanover.

Nov. 4—Norwich at Burlington; 11, Syracuse at Syracuse; 18, Brown at Providence; 25, class game.

GREAT NECK POLO FOUR SUPERIOR TO COOPERSTOWN

Playing of Milburn Brothers, George and Devereaux, on Opposite Sides Is Feature of Splendid Match

GREAT NECK, L. I.—The Great Neck Freebooters defeated the polo four from the Cooperstown Country Club by half a goal in a match in which polo of the highest order was seen on Grace Field Wednesday evening. The event was for the second Great Neck challenge cup.

The game was the most exciting that has been seen here this fall, and was played under conditions which were perfect for good polo, a slight chill in the air giving the players a good cool-out between periods.

The feature of the game was the playing of the Milburn brothers, George and Devereaux. Both played as though in the international match. Time and again they were pitted against each other, and at such times George occasionally played as good a game as his brother, but Devereaux would soon strike his stride and pull his team along again. The lineup:

FREEBOOTERS	Hdcp.	COOPERSTOWN	Hdcp.
1—W. R. Grace	2	1—F. S. von Stade	5
2—W. Webb	4	2—C. C. Rumsey	4
3—H. Hadden	4	3—D. Milburn	9
Back—G. Milburn	4	Back—G. Bacon	1
			—
Total	14	Total	19

Freebooters—By earned goals 5, allowed by handicap 5, lost by penalties ½ goal, total 9½ goals. Cooperstown—By earned goals 9. Referee, H. H. Holmes. Scorer and timer, E. J. Smith.

CORNELL ELEVEN STARS BACK

ITHACA, N. Y.—The return of Left End Eyrich, Halfback O'Connor and Tackle O'Rourke to the Cornell football squad completes the list of veterans now working out for the first game with Allegheny next Wednesday. Coach Reed said Wednesday that the team is well advanced and that only four veterans of the last year's team are now missing.

EASTERN LEAGUE STANDING

	Won	Lost	P. C.
Rochester	96	52	.631
Baltimore	92	55	.626
Toronto	92	57	.617
Buffalo	73	73	.500
Montreal	70	79	.470
Jersey City	61	86	.417
Newark	56	93	.376
Providence	51	96	.347

RESULTS WEDNESDAY

Providence 7, Newark 1.
Toronto 9, Montreal 8.
Rochester 7, Buffalo 6.
Rochester 1, Buffalo 1.
Baltimore 3, Jersey City 0.

TODAY'S GAMES

Providence at Newark.
Jersey City at Baltimore.
Montreal at Buffalo.
Toronto at Rochester.

COACH HILLMAN AT DARTMOUTH

HANOVER, N. H.—Track Coach Harry L. Hillman returned to Hanover Wednesday from his camp and will call out the candidates for the track team in a few days.

HILTON DEFEATS CHARLES EVANS AT SOUTHAMPTON

British and American Champion Wins From Young French Title Holder by 3 Up and 2 to Play

SOUTHAMPTON, N. Y.—Harold H. Hilton, British and American amateur golf champion, again showed that he is entitled to great golfing honors by defeating Charles Evans, Jr., champion of France, in the final round of the invitation tournament on the new National links at Shinnecock Hills, Wednesday, by 3 and 2. It was Mr. Hilton's second tournament in this country and in each he has come out the victor.

Ability to play his full wooden club shots up to the hole with great skill gave Hilton the victory. The final round was at 36 holes and Hilton retired for luncheon 3 up. It was a case of a steady and straight golfer against an erratic and brilliant player.

The resourceful Hilton frequently took his favorite brassie and got closer to the cup than Evans did with a midiron. At putting neither was brilliant, although in a pinch Hilton proved more reliable than Evans. The only time Evans was up during the match was when he won the first hole in 4, in the morning.

When they began their afternoon round a good-sized gallery swung in behind, but it had little hope of seeing anything sensational so far as the American was concerned when Hilton won the first hole in 4 to 5.

That made the champion 4 up. Evans got back, however, two holes, so that at the turn Hilton stood 2 up. Then the methodical visitor slipped up at the tenth and eleventh so that the match stood all even.

Evans took three putts and lost the twelfth after Hilton had put down a long one for a 4. A stymie saved Evans on the next green, but he slipped up on the next two, falling short on his approach to the fourtenth and pulling a drive at the fifteenth. Halving a 4 at the sixteenth left Hilton a winner by 3 and 2. Their cards:

MORNING ROUND

Hilton	5	5	4	3	4	2	5	5	5 —	38
	5	4	5	4	4	4	4	6	—	40—78
Evans	4	6	5	3	4	3	4	4	6 —	39
	5	5	4	3	4	7	4	5	7 —	44—83

AFTERNOON ROUND

Hilton	4	4	5	4	4	6	5	5	—	41
	6	5	4	4	3	4	4		—	30—71—149
Evans	5	4	4	4	4	2	4	5	6 —	38
	4	4	5	4	6	5	4		—	32—70—153

In the beaten eight division Albert Seckel of Princeton defeated W. R. Simons of Garden City. At the fourteenth Simons stood 2 up, but Seckel won the next four holes, and ended the morning round 1 up. Throughout the afternoon Seckel always maintained the advantage, and won by 3 up and 2 to play.

Howard Whitney of the Nassau Country Club, won the second sixteen cup, defeating Stewart Stickney, of St. Louis, 1 up, in the final round.

TEICHMANN STILL HAS GOOD LEAD IN CHESS TOURNEY

CARLSBAD—Play in the international chess masters' tourney was resumed at the Kursaal in this city today, with most of the adjourned games from previous rounds disposed of. Of eight such games played Wednesday five were concluded and resulted as follows: Vidmar beat Jaffe and Rotlewi accounted for Fahrni; three other games were drawn, namely those between Perlis and Rubinstein, Fahrni and Teichmann and Leonhardt and Perlis. Teichmann remains in the lead, closely followed by Rotlewi. Rubinstein and Schlechter are tied for third place. The record to date:

Players.	W.	L.	Players.	W.	L.
Teichmann	17	5	Cohn	10½	11½
Rotlewi	15½	6½	Perlis	10½	11½
Rubinstein	14½	7½	Chotimirski	10	12
Schlechter	14½	7½	Loewenfisch	9	12
Niemzow'h	13½	8½	Salwe	9	13
Marshall	13	9	Burn	8½	12½
Vidmar	13	9	Fahrni	8½	12½
Alechine	12	10	Johner	8½	13½
Tartakower	11½	9½	Kostic	8½	13½
Leonhardt	11½	10½	Rabinowitsch	8½	13½
Duras	11	10	Alapin	7½	14½
Spielmann	11	10	Chajes	7½	14½
Suechting	11	11	Jaffe	7½	14½

TRAVEL

North German Lloyd
LONDON—PARIS— BREMEN
KAISER WILHELM DER GROSSE
Sails Tuesday, SEPT. 26, 10 a.m.
PRINZ FRIEDRICH WILHELM
Sails Thursday, OCT. 5, 10 a.m.
LONDON—PARIS—BREMEN
EXPRESS SAILINGS TUESDAYS 10 A. M.
Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse.....Sept. 26
Kaiser Wilhelm II.....Oct. 3
FAST MAIL THURSDAYS 10 A. M.
Grosser Kurfuerst.....Sept. 28
Prinz Friedrich Wilhelm.....Oct. 5
GIBRALTAR—ALGIERS—NAPLES—GENOA
SAILINGS SATURDAYS 11 A. M.
Prinzess Irene.....Sept. 30
Berlin (new).....Oct. 21
Baltimore—Bremen Direct Wednesdays
One Class (II.) Cabin Steamers
Independent around-the-World Trips $618
OELRICHS & CO., Gen'l Agts.
83-85 State St., Boston

WHITE STAR LINE
BOSTON-QUEENSTOWN-LIVERPOOL
ZEELAND, Sept. 26, 12 Noon. CYMRIC, Oct 3
Boston-Azores-Mediterranean
Canopic, Sept.30, 3 p.m. Romanic, Oct.21
LEYLAND LINE
Boston-Liverpool
One Class Cabin Service (II)
Rate to Liverpool $50
Winifredian, Sept. 23 10:30 a.m. Canadian, Sept. 30
OFFICE: 84 STATE ST., BOSTON

PORTUGAL THRIVING AS A REPUBLIC SAYS MINISTER IN LONDON

(Special to the Monitor)

LONDON—The Portuguese minister in London, M. Manuel Teixeira Gomes, is a man who has traveled much and seen much, added to which he is one of the finest Portuguese prose writers. He comes of a family of republicans, for his grandfather was a supporter of the great French revolution, who served in the army of Napoleon I., and commanded a squadron at the battle of Waterloo. His son, the present M. Gomes' father, took part in the revolution in Paris of 1848.

M. Teixeira Gomes himself, although he did not take a very active part in the recent revolution in Portugal, supported it to the best of his ability. He has always been opposed to any form of government which tended to become arbitrary. In his travels he has visited most of the European continent and a portion of Africa, and there is no one, it may be said, in Portugal, who is better acquainted with the great museums of Spain, Holland, Italy and Germany, and no one who has perhaps appreciated more thoroughly the treasures in the Louvre, the National Gallery and the galleries at Florence, Dresden and other great centers of art. Among the books written by M. Gomes are "Inventarios de Junho," "Cartas Sem Moral Nenhuma" and numerous others, all of which will certainly maintain the position they now hold in the literature of Portugal.

M. Gomes succeeded, in the Marquis de Soveral, a gentleman who was a persona grata in London society, but those who know him are confident that the cabinet in Lisbon could not have made a wiser choice, and that no one could have been chosen better able to fulfil the numerous duties connected with his appointment. For the moment, the minister finds these duties peculiarly exacting, and his time almost unduly occupied. Nevertheless, he was willing to receive a representative of The Christian Science Monitor at the legation in Gloucester place, for the purpose of briefly explaining the situation. Speaking in French, M. Gomes exlained that he was familiar with The Christian Science Monitor, and that he received many cuttings of its Portuguese news. The paper, he said, he considered an admirable one, and he added that he was glad to give information to a journal which took such pains to make its news so accurate and reliable.

As regards the situation in Portugal itself, the minister pointed out with what ease and rapidity the revolution had been accomplished. "The government," he continued, "has now been constitutionally established for 11 months, during which time any troubles which have arisen have been quickly and readily overcome, with the result that everything is going on most satisfactorily." The troubles to which M. Gomes referred, in particular, were the labor difficulties, and the numerous problems that necessarily arose when so fundamental a change as the substitution of a republic for a monarchy was made.

At the moment, the minister finds his time more than usually occupied owing to the fact that certain of the conspirators against the republic have shifted their headquarters from Spain to England; "and this," he remarked, "was not a very gracious way of acknowledging the hospitality so readily extended by England to foreigners and to political refugees."

As regards the recent equipment of vessels for warlike purposes, M. Gomes explained that information reached him of a vessel being fitted out in the Thames at Erith, evidently for the purpose of gun running. Although he had no definite information as to the destination of this vessel, he felt he was fully justified in assuming that the expedition planned might be in connection with the royalist attempt to bring about a counter revolution in Portugal, and it was for this reason that he had communicated with the foreign office. It was, of course, unusual for the representative of a foreign government, as he was, to make announcements to the press, but, on this occasion, he felt justified in so doing as the news had apparently traveled to Lisbon, and thence returned to London. He was therefore quite willing and ready to vouch for the accuracy of the statement. More than this, M. Gomes did not, however, feel justified in saying.

As regards the action of Captain Conceiro and his royalist supporters, to which so much attention has been drawn in the press, those really familiar with the country cannot fail to observe in these reports a more or less complete ignorance of the facts, and to recognize that they have been published because the wish that the royalist plot might succeed is father to the thought.

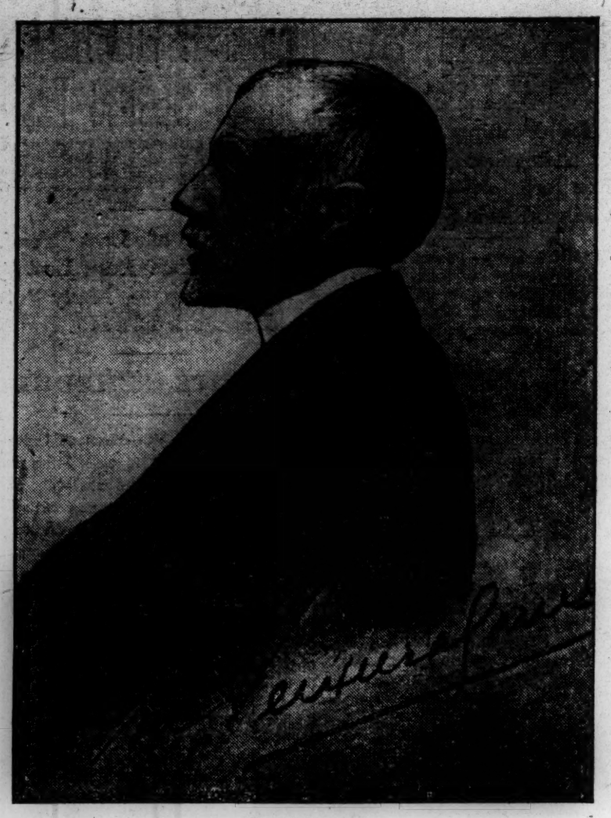
With respect to the cause of the revolution itself, it was clear for some considerable period beforehand that it was inevitable. The Portuguese, with the exception of course of the educated classes, may be classed as an ignorant nation, and it is because of this ignorance that they were so long absolutely under the control of the Jesuits. Those who are acquainted with the history of Portugal know how there, as elsewhere, the Jesuits have always striven to obtain complete control, and it was simply because of their endeavors to do too much in this direction that the revolution of 11 months since was rendered possible. So determined were they to gain absolute control of the state that it was impossible to obtain a commission in the army without first swearing that you were a Catholic, nor could any one undergo a course of study without the same preliminary. Such measures naturally resulted in the undoing of those who framed them, for a large percentage of those compelled to take the oath had little or no interest in religion, and in Roman Catholicism perhaps least of all. In this way the administration gradually became impossible, with the result that the people slowly began to perceive that what they considered the cause of their oppression must be removed and the monarchy replaced by a republican government.

The Marquis Pombal, who became minister in 1756, was one of the most enlightened of Portuguese statesmen. It was he who abolished slavery in the country; it was he who established the elementary schools, and it was he who, in 1759, succeeded in banishing the Jesuits for the first time. After a while they succeeded in returning, but the law of expulsion had never been repealed, with the result that when the revolution came, it was again put into force. Since, however, there are numbers of Catholic churches in the country, the present government has decided to pay the Jesuits at the rate they were paid before, in order that all classes of the community may be treated with justice and equality, in so far as this is considered possible. The Catholics, however, are by no means content with this arrangement. Incited by the Jesuits, they will agree to nothing which limits their absolute power and authority in any way. Their one object has always been to obtain such supreme power as to be able to insist that no other opinions or views than those held by their community shall be taught and no other religious body recognied in the country.

Those who have grasped this are under no delusion as to the nature of the royalist plot, in connection with which Captain Conceiro is stated to have organized a considerable force. The number of men stated to have been enlisted, drilled and armed by Captain Conceiro has been set down as 7000 or even more. These men, it must be remembered, are supposed to be just across the border in Spain. Those, however, who have published the various reports as to the organization of this force, have apparently not stopped to consider the question of housing and catering for so many men on foreign soil. The fact is that the peasants in this region are just those specially illiterate and ignorant people already referred to. They have no means of their own and have been paid a certain sum of money by the royalists. As this money ceases to come in, however, these people will find it necessary to again cross the border and rely for what assistance they may on Portugal.

Now, the great royalist invasion of Portugal, whereby Braga, and subsequently other cities on the road to Oporto, and finally Lisbon itself, are to be captured, will develop into the return of these peasants to their native country, willing to accept whatever is offered them, provided they are given some means of subsistence; and that the Portuguese government will do all in their power to assist these people, on their return, goes without saying. Again, it has been stated, on several occasions in the newspapers, that the royalist invasion is to take place in the immediate future. That the movement will take place at once is true, but that it will be in the nature the advance of a victorious army is equally untrue; the reason being that the Spanish government has finally decided that the presence of Captain Conceiro and his coagitators on Spanish territory is undesirable. They have accordingly received instructions to leave the country forthwith.

PORTUGAL'S MINISTER SEES BRIGHT FUTURE FOR COUNTRY



(Copyright, 1911)

Senhor Manuel Teixeira Gomes, specially autographed by him for The Christian Science Monitor

MEMPHIS SECURES FOUNDRY

MEMPHIS, Tenn.—The Southern electrotype foundry is the latest industry to be added to Memphis' long list of enterprises. The new plant will be located at North Front street. The plant will be in full operation on Oct. 1.

FIRE IN LUMBER YARD CAUSES LOSS OF ABOUT $100,000

Fire in the lumber yard of Lawrence & Wiggin on Terminal street, between Medford street and the tracks of the Mystic division of the Boston & Maine railroad in Charlestown about 1 o'clock this morning caused a loss roughly estimated at $100,000.

The fire started in the 50x75-foot dry house, in which were several thousand square feet of mahogany, valued at $75,000. The building was afire all over when Patrolman Cuneo sounded the first alarm from box 452, and District Chief Pope saw at once that the blaze was too great for the Charlestown apparatus to handle. He rang a second alarm, and Deputy Chief Grady ordered a third immediately after, which brought a dozen engines and the two fireboats.

While the adjoining premises of Holt & Bugbee were in danger for some time, the activities of the firemen kept the blaze within the yard of Lawrence & Wiggin. In addition to the dryhouse, the storehouse of the latter firm was destroyed with its contents.

Superintendent James H. Stevens estimated the loss about as follows: About 650,000 square feet of mahogany veneering at 12 cents per foot, $78,000; 200,000 square feet of export lumber at $90 per 1000 feet, $18,000; buildings and wagons, $15,000.

AT RAILROAD TERMINALS

The work on the construction of the new freight transfer yard at Grand Junction, Somerville, Boston & Maine road is now far enough advanced for Supervisor John Talbot to be ready to connect with Mystic yard tomorrow morning.

The American Express Company received at South station over the Boston & Albany road yesterday a large shipment of Columbia river salmon, which was loaded in Chicago, Milwaukee, St. Paul & Puget Sound new line refrigerator cars, consigned to the Boston and New England markets.

The motive power department of the Boston & Albany road has received from the Allston shops 10 Pacific type simple engines for Boston and Pittsfield and Springfield local service.

The Pullman private car Pilgrim, occupied by Jacob Disston and party, passed through Boston today en route from Rockland, Me., to New York city, via the New England lines.

Oscar Frentzen, signal engineer of the New Haven road, has a force of men installing new connections on concrete foundations at Swett street tower on the Plymouth division.

The Pullman Company will discontinue its Boston and Clayton in the Adirondack mountain sleeping car service over the Boston & Albany road for the season commencing today.

MUNICIPAL HALL NEARLY FINISHED

The municipal building at Jamaica Plain, formerly the Curtis hall building, which was partially destroyed by a fire three years ago, and has been undergoing renovation for a year, is expected to be ready for occupancy by the first of next month.

The first floor of the building contains general offices on each side of the entrance and a long gallery overlooking the swimming pool.

The second floor contains the gymnasium, which is 128 feet by 72 feet and 30 feet high.

BAY STATE NEWS BRIEFS

NEWTON

W. J. Colburn, secretary of the Chickamauga and Chattanooga National Park Associations, has presented Mayor Hatfield with a set of maps of the famous battlefields. The maps have been placed in the public library for reference purposes.

The finance committee of the board of aldermen has under consideration a request from the Waban Improvement Association that the city appropriate $5000 toward the purchase of land for playground purposes in Waban. The society has already raised $7000.

STONEHAM

Fells lodge, A. O. U. W., will work the third degree on five candidates of Advance lodge and one of the local lodge at Reading tonight.

The selectmen have granted a permit to Mrs. H. Marie Sweetland for a frame dwelling at Rowes hill, Main street, and to take action towards laying out new streets at Norval Heights, where over 100 lots for building purposes have been purchased within the past month.

MEDFORD

Plans are being perfected for a water carnival in the Mystic river basin under the auspices of the Medford Boat Club, the Medford Canoe Club, the Arlington Boat Club and the Winter Hill Boat Club, to be held early next month.

Owing to the representative contest in the twenty-eighth Middlesex district, registration records were established Wednesday evening, when 94 new names were added to the list.

WAKEFIELD

The finance committee will give a hearing tonight on the article in the warrant for next Monday's town meeting calling for sewer extensions in Converse street and Dell and Park avenues.

At the meeting of the Woman's Home Mission Society in the Baptist church this evening, Miss Eva Porter of the Baptist City Mission Society will speak on "Work Among the Syrians in Boston."

MALDEN

Mrs. Anna M. Delano has given the city a granite drinking fountain which is to be installed at Main and Forest streets.

A series of swimming races are to be held in the newly opened Y. M. C. A. swimming pool Saturday night at distances of 20, 40 and 100 yards, fancy diving, under water swimming, etc.

ROCKLAND

Walter A. Jacobson of Brockton has been engaged as gymnasium director of the Rockland Y. M. C. A. He will begin his duties Sept. 26.

The Wampatuck Club, an organization of well known young men, will open its social season tomorrow evening with a dance at Grand Army hall.

STAFF FOR TECH'S PAPER IS CHOSEN FOR COMING YEAR

Herbert William Hall was elected yesterday general manager of Technology's daily paper, the Tech. Elliot Whitney Tarr, 1912, of Gloucester, was elected editor-in-chief; Algernon T. Gibson, 1913, of Jamaica Plain, business manager; Leroy W. Chandler, 1912, of Leominster, managing editor; Charles A. Cary, 1912, of East Machias, Me., assignment editor; Alden H. Waitt, 1914, of Malden, athletic editor; Percy G. Whitman, 1913, of Somerville, circulation manager, and Lionel H. Lehmaier, 1912, of Sydney, Australia, advertising manager.

Mr. Hall is a senior and comes from Winsted, Conn. He has been connected with the business side of the paper for the last two years as advertising and business manager. He has been on the institute committee, the student governing board and is a member of the Kappa Theta fraternity local at Technology. Mr. Tarr has been active on the news side of the paper.

The first issue of the paper will be published the opening day of school on Monday. A printer within two blocks of the office of the paper has been obtained for the year.

RANDOLPH

The Monday Art Club will resume its meetings for the fall and winter season Oct. 2.

This evening the parishioners of the First Congregational church will tender the new pastor, the Rev. Archibald McCord, and Mrs. McCord, a reception in the parlors of the church.

HANOVER

Arrangements are being made for the high school alumni reunion.

At the March town meeting the sum of $100 was voted to establish an evening school at West Hanover for foreign residents. Arrangements are being made for the opening of one in town.

ABINGTON

John M. Hayes of this town will be Democratic candidate for register of deeds this fall.

The Y. M. C. A. is arranging for the annual reception to members which marks the opening of the fall and winter season.

BEACHMONT

At the Trinity Congregational church, Sunday morning, the Rev. Dr. Kneeland of Boston will preach. In the evening the Rev. H. H. Wikoff of San Francisco will give a lecture, illustrated with stereopticon views, of "The Pilgrims of the Pacific West."

WALTHAM

Norman H. White, candidate for the Republican nomination for Governor, is to address a rally in Hovey hall this evening.

Sixty-five names have been added to the voting list.

MELROSE

At the final night of registration Wednesday evening, all previous registration records were broken, when 140 new names were added to the voting list, making the total enrolment for the city 3298.

MIDDLEBORO

Tomorrow evening Nemasket grange, P. of H., will hold a special meeting, when six candidates will receive the initiatory degree.

The United Order of Golden Cross will hold a rally meeting Monday evening.

WINTHROP

The Sunday school of the Methodist church will observe Oct. 1 as Rally day.

The services of the Christian Endeavor Society will begin Sunday evening at the Union Congregational church.

CHELSEA

The Chelsea Woman's Club will have all of its former presidents and the president of the state federation as guests of honor at its opening reception Oct. 13.

HOLBROOK

The Brookville Grange held its annual Pomona festival last evening. Prices were awarded for vegetables, fruit and flowers. This evening they will be sold at auction.

ARLINGTON HEIGHTS

The next business meeeting of the Sunshine Club will be held Wednesday afternoon Oct. 4. At this time the various committees will be appointed for the year.

BRIDGEWATER

A rally of all the men of the Old Colony Baptist Association will be held Monday evening in the Brockton First Baptist church.

RANDOLPH

A meeting of the selectmen will be held this week to draw up a franchise for the Brockton Gas Company. Superintendent Morey intends to start work as soon as the franchise is drawn up.

QUINCY

The Swedish Lutheran church has extended a call to the Rev. Leander Hokinson of Ridgeway, Pa., to become its pastor.

THE TECH'S NEWS AND BUSINESS HEADS

ELLIOTT WHITNEY TARR
Editor-in-chief

HERBERT WILLIAM HALL
General manager

Boston & Albany R. R.

$5 *Popular Autumnal Excursion*

October 5, 1911

Through the Berkshire Hills
Stop-over at Albany
Down the Historic Hudson
Stop-over at New York
Return to Boston by Steamer

Tickets now on sale for excursion from Boston going Thursday, October 5th, good on all trains except Nos. 13, 15, 25, and 49. The route is through the heart of the Berkshire Hills, arriving in Albany in the afternoon.

Leave same evening via People's Line or next morning at 8.30 via the Hudson River Day Line steamer.

A day and night in New York City for sight-seeing, and thence via Fall River Line steamers to Boston.

Stop-over in New York Ten Days
$2.00 extra.

Tickets and Sleeping-Car Accommodations

Railroad and Pullman tickets can be secured at Boston City Ticket Office, 298 Washington Street. 'Phone 2140 Fort Hill; at Trinity Place Station, 'Phone Oxford 1029; or South Station, Boston.

NEW YORK CENTRAL LINES

LEGISLATIVE PLAN TO BE DECIDED BY STATE LABOR MEN

HAVERHILL, Mass.—Action on many important resolutions is to be taken today by the state branch of the American Federation of Labor in convention here. Whether certain labor measures be reintroduced in the Legislature of 1912, as recommended yesterday by the legislative committee of the state branch, will be decided. Among these measures are the anti-injunction, nine hour in 11 bill for street car men, peaceful persuasion, picketing, initiative and referendum bill, public opinion, barbers' license and equal suffrage bills.

The convention yesterday adopted the recommendations of the legislative committee: That the new legislative committee be instructed to organize immediately after its election and at once to begin a campaign looking toward the repeal of the compensation act; that it be instructed to prepare and distribute as soon as may be after the adjournment of this convention a pamphlet regarding the measures to be introduced in the Legislature of 1912 similar to the one issued in 1910 and this year.

James W. Wall of Worcester was unanimously elected president. Martin T. Joyce of Boston was unanimously named as secretary-treasurer to succeed D. D. Driscoll of Boston. Mr. Driscoll was presented with a diamond ring by the officers and delegates.

Thomas J. Durnin of Holyoke was unanimously elected as the representative of the state branch to the A. F. of L. convention at Atlanta, Ga., in November. John J. Fenton of Boston, Edwin S. Alden of Holyoke, John J. Kearney of Boston, and W. E. Alley of Haverhill were elected vice-presidents, and for the fifth place there was a tie between John W. Powers of Fall River and James R. Menzie of Lawrence.

John Weaver Sherman and Henry Sterling of Boston and William E. Sproule of Lowell, the three members of the old legislative committee of five who were candidates for the three places on the new legislative committee were reelected.

Fitchburg was named as the city where next year's convention will be held.

The delegates to the convention were tendered a complimentary banquet in city hall last evening. Preceding the event a street parade was held.

GRAIN DEALERS AT CHAMBER OF COMMERCE UNITE

Grain dealers of the Boston Chamber of Commerce this morning unanimously voted to organize. Walter Smith was elected chairman of the meeting and Daniel Joy secretary.

A motion was made by Charles Cox that, in accordance with the bylaws of the chamber, the hay, grain and flour dealers should organize. After some discussion it was decided that the flour merchants would be allowed to join if they so wished. Mr. Woods of the chamber recommended that the organization be made similar to that adopted by the Chicago merchants.

Mr. Merrigold moved that the chair appoint a committee of three to select a committee of six to draw up rules and bylaws and the vote was carried.

AVIATORS INSPECT ROCKINGHAM PARK

SALEM, N. H.—Rockingham park, which was recently taken over by the New England Aviation Company, undergoes inspection today by W. A. Gove of W. A. Gove & Co., bankers and brokers, who are backing the project financially, and officials of the aviation company.

This property, which originally cost about $1,000,000 laid out and equipped for a racing park, contains 400 acres. Two schools of aviation are considering the establishment of headquarters within the grounds and it is proposed to hold aviation meets annually.

A country club is being formed among the stockholders.

MEDFORD PLANNING $100,000 ADDITION TO HIGH SCHOOL BUILDING

The Medford school committee is expected to take up the question of enlarging the high school building at its meeting next week and will probably name a committee to get plans and estimates for the erection of an addition to the building which will contain about 12 class rooms.

Immediate consideration of the enlargement of the school is caused by the large enrolment, 675, or 84 more than last year, in the several classes at the school. This has caused the former quarters of the commercial department to be used as class rooms and sessions of that department are being held in the assembly hall of the school.

Fred H. Nickerson, superintendent of schools, called atention to the growing school population last spring and as a result plans were adopted by the school committee and the board of aldermen for the expenditure of $400,000 in the extension of the schools in the city. Two of the lower grade buildings, the Osgood and Tufts, are already being enlarged.

The enlargement of the high school building is the next step in carrying out the plan for the growth of the schools and it was originally planned to commence operations of enlarging the building at the close of the term in June next.

The unexpected large enrolment of the school, however, will necessitate the beginning of operations at once. As soon as the committee decides upon plans the board of aldermen will be asked to issue bonds covering the cost of the work.

It is believed the enlargement of the building will cost approximately $100,000.

MILKMEN'S FIRST OUTING

The first annual outing of the H. P. Hood & Sons Mutual Benefit Association is being held at Oak Island grove today. from 3 to 9 p. m.

Underwood Standard Typewriter

The UNDERWOOD has been displayed at all expositions of importance since 1900 and in every case was awarded the highest prize. Recent championship typewriting contests in the United States and Europe have been won on the Underwood and all speed records are held by operators of this machine.

The UNDERWOOD is a mechanical masterpiece and universal favorite.

"The Machine You Will Eventually Buy."

Underwood Building
New York

RIFLEMEN GATHER AT WAKEFIELD FOR BIG MATCH OF YEAR

The best of the Massachusetts militia riflemen are journeying today to Wakefield, where the tricolor shoot and the Douglas match, the big rifle competition events of the year, start on the Bay state rifle range Friday morning. Camps are pitched to receive the marksmen representing each regiment and the battalions of cadets, cavalry and naval brigade. By night it is expected most of the crack shots of the state will be under canvas and ready to open the state shoot at 8 o'clock tomorrow morning.

This year the keenest rivalry is expected, the little tricolor pennant, designating the champion shooting regiment of the service, being highly coveted by each of the 10 teams to enter the match.

The coast artillery corps team will go out after the trophy this year determined to take it from the crack team of the sixth regiment which carried it home to Fitchburg with the Douglas trophy a year ago, beating out the coast artillery team by a score of 2091 to 2066.

The eighth and fifth regiment teams are expected to push the artillerymen to the limit.

VERBAL PLANNING OVER MOROCCO MAY PROVE HELP

BERLIN—The adoption of the verbal method of negotiating regarding Morocco by the representatives of France and Germany is expected to facilitate a settlement.

It is understood that bourse reports of an immediate agreement were based on a misunderstanding of an optimistic statement by Herr Zimmerman, under secretary for foreign affairs.

Telegrams from Paris giving optimistic comments of French journals are considered in some quarters to mean that Germany has modified its demands on several important points.

Herr Lindequist, the colonial secretary, is reported to be dissatisfied with the trend of the Morocco negotiations and to be considering resignation. In the event of his doing so he probably would be replaced by Herr von Rechenberg, the Governor of German East Africa.

RECEPTION BRINGS THIRTIETH ANNUAL CONCLAVE TO END

A reception and ball at Paul Revere hall Wednesday evening closed the day's celebration of the negro Masons of Massachusetts and Rhode Island, who opened their thirtieth annual conclave in the morning at the Masonic chambers, 446 Tremont street, under the auspices of Lewis Hayden commandery 4, K. T., Samuel Washington, eminent commander, and St. Lukes commandery 9, Ulysses G. Powell, eminent commander.

Following the business session there was a parade.

PLAN SUBWAY FOR FOOT PASSENGERS

NEW YORK—Negotiations are under way for cooperation between the office of Borough President McAneny and the public service commission, so that a subway for pedestrians may be constructed to connect with the joint station planned at Madison avenue and Forty-second street for the Interborough Rapid Transit Company, the Steinway tunnel route, the McAdoo tubes and the New York Central railroad.

The plan is an uninterrupted subway between 30 and 40 feet in width stretching under the middle of Forty-second street from the west side of Fifth avenue to Lexington avenue.

NEW WIRELESS TO REACH 3000 MILES

WASHINGTON—The foundations for the largest wireless station towers in the world have been put in place and next week the work of erecting the steel frame will begin. The navy department has formally decided to call the station the Arlington wireless station.

The Arlington towers, three in number, are to be 600 feet in height. It is expected that the plant will be completed by March. Th range of the station will be fully 3000 miles, and by means of relays it will be constantly in communication with all parts of the Atlantic and the western coast of Europe.

BRANDEIS TO HELP PITTSBURGH MEN

PITTSBURGH—When the interstate commerce commission resumes the hearings in the complaint of the Pittsburgh district coal operators against the lake freight rates on coal Oct. 23, Wade H. Ellis, who has had charge of the case from the beginning, will be assisted by Louis D. Brandeis of Boston.

All the coal interests of the Pittsburgh district with the resumption of the hearings next month will present a united front. It is stated that Mr. Brandeis will give this case his entire attention from this time until it is completed.

RUSSIAN OFFICIALS BLAMED

ST. PETERSBURG—It is reported that investigation proves that the slaying of Premier Stolypin was prompted by government officials opposed to his methods.

PRESIDENT WINSLOW DEFENDS UNITED SHOE

Sidney W. Winslow, president of the United Shoe Machinery Company, Wednesday night issued a statement in which he said that the department of justice at Washington was given every facility to promote its investigation into the affairs of the company and that the officials have never believed they were doing business in violation of the law and the action of the grand jury in indicting six of their number has not changed their opinion on that point.

President Winslow's statement follows: "I feel that the public should be made acquainted with the following facts:

"1—The item of machinery is the only item of cost in the manufacture of shoes which is lower today than in 1899, when the United Shoe Machinery Company was formed.

"2—The company has lowered many of its charges and has never increased royalty charges or charges for materials furnished manufacturers. The initial cost of the machinery equipment of a shoe factory is lower today than ever before.

"3—The average royalties paid by a shoe manufacturer for the use of all machines furnished by the company in the manufacture of all types and grades of shoes is less than 2 2-3 cents per pair of shoes. This includes the Goodyear welt shoe, on which the highest royalty paid on the most expensive shoe is less than 5¼ cents per pair.

"4—Goodyear welt shoes constitute less than one third of the total annual production of the United States. On 164,000,000 pairs of shoes out of the total annual production, including Goodyear turn shoes, McKay shoes, Standard screw and loose-nailed shoes, the amount of royalty received will average less than 1 1-3 cents per pair, and this is all the company receives for the manufacture, installation, use, care and service in keeping the machines in running order and for instruction of operatives.

"5—The company now makes over 300 different machines, some of which are leased to manufacturers, many of which are sold outright and most of which can be either leased or purchased as the shoe manufacturer may prefer.

"6—The United Shoe Machinery Company has many millions invested in machines in shoe factories, and its returns on this investment are not as large, proportionately, as the returns received by the successful shoe manufacturers on their investment.

Women Hold Stock

"7—Of the 7106 individual holders of the stock of the corporation, 4325 are residents of Massachusetts and more than half the stockholders are women.

"8—The operators on the company's machines in shoe factories are much more regularly employed and receive higher wages than under the conditions existing prior to the formation of the company.

"9—The wages paid at our Beverly factory average higher than those paid in any other factory of equal size in Massachusetts. According to the official report by the Massachusetts state bureau of statistics, the city of Beverly held first place in Massachusetts in 1908 with an average annual wage of $640.17. The average of the Beverly factory exceeds that of the city. The weekly wage in 1910 averaged $15.75.

"10—The provisions for the comfort, safety and happiness of the employees at the Beverly factory are not excelled and perhaps not equaled at any other factory in the world. The secretary of the employees welfare department of the National Civic Federation in a letter written June 2, 1911, says of this feature of the management of the Beverly factory:

"'Since our method of inducing employers to better the conditions of their employees is that of proving the value of welfare work by quoting splendid examples, we shall find it particularly valuable to point to the United Shoe Machinery company for emulation.'

"11—The company's business has always been carried on frankly and above board. Our method of doing business has been familiar to all shoe manufacturers, who are our only customers, and from the beginning it has met with their general approval.

"The nature of our leases has been a matter of public knowledge for years. The leases have been printed in the public press over and over again. The well-known fact that the public is not familiar with the technical details has given certain critics of the company an opportunity to misrepresent the real facts.

"We have given the department of justice every facility for conducting its investigation. Mr. Gregg, representing the department, had a desk in our office for weeks and we freely turned over to him all our records and all documents relating to our business which he asked for.

"The company has been advised from the day of its organization by able and high-minded counsel, who have been thoroughly familiar with every page of its history and in whose judgment its course has not in any way been opposed to the letter or the spirit of the law.

"We have never believed that we were doing business in violation of the law, and the action of the grand jury has not changed our opinion on that point.

"12—The three companies doing business in 1899, by the consolidation of which the United Shoe Machinery Company was formed, were not competing companies. The principal machines which each made did not interfere with the machines made by any other of the three companies.

"The Goodyear Shoe Machine Company chiefly made machines for sewing the sole to the upper in welt shoes and various auxiliary machines which helped to perfect the shoe. The Consolidated & McKay Lasting Machine Company made machines for lasting a shoe—an entirely distinct operation. The McKay Shoe Machinery Company made machines for attaching soles and heels by metallic fastenings, and furnished material for that purpose.

"The object of the consolidation was not to destroy competition. The purpose was to reduce the cost of production of the machines, to improve the quality of service furnished without increasing the cost to the shoe manufacturer and to give to each manufacturer who might wish it an opportunity to get from a single company under these improved conditions such of these machines as he might need in that department of his factory in which soles and heels are attached to uppers—the machines in what is known as the bottoming room.

"It was intended to give to shoe manufacturers a convenience similar to that which a great department store affords its customers, or which a coal dealer offers to those who may prefer to buy coal, wood and coke in a single establishment.

Results Beneficial

"13—The beneficial results of the consolidation and of the company's methods, both to the shoe manufacturer and the consumer, have been manifest. By leasing machines to all manufacturers, large and small, on the same terms, the company enables the small manufacturer to have a credit with every leather dealer, previously entirely unknown, to establish himself in business and continue business without tying up a large and perhaps a prohibitive amount of capital in his machinery, conscious that he is under no disadvantage in competing with the large manufacturer who perhaps might feel better able to tie up a portion of his capital in costly machinery, subject to more rapid depreciation than the machinery employed in any other large industry.

"Competition in the shoe manufacturing industry in consequence is more free than in any other extensive industry. There are over 1200 individual concerns in the United States.

"Under the royalty system a shoe manufacturer can start in business with a modest capital, and although shoes are made on a close margin of profit the capital being in liquid form can be turned several times a year, thus giving the manufacturer a substantial profit on the total volume of business, while giving the consumer the benefit of the narrow margin of profit on each pair of shoes.

"There is no other large industry of which this is true. The manufacturer of textiles, before beginning business, is compelled to instal a complete equipment of machinery at a cost which is prohibitive except to concerns of large capitalization. The industry must, therefore, be concentrated in a comparatively few concerns, while any shoe manufacturer can start business with a nominal investment of capital for machinery. In proportion to the amount of capital invested the value of the product exceeds that of any other industry.

Watchword Efficiency

"The watchword of the company has been efficiency—efficiency in the manufacture of machinery, efficiency in inventing and improving machinery, efficiency in keeping that machinery in the best possible operating condition.

"It is and has long been the policy of the company to maintain at its own expense a large force of skilled mechanics whose business and duty it is to attend and keep in perfect repair all machines leased to manufacturers of shoes.

"The shoe manufacturer cannot practically give his attention to the manufacture or repair of machines. He must center his efforts, skill and energy on making shoes. For him, this company funishes, keeps in repair and improves all the machinery necessary for making shoes.

"It gives practically without charge all the benefits of research, study and invention in the art of shoe machinery.

"And for all this service it receives on the average less than 2 2-3 cents per pair of shoes. For two thirds of all shoes manufactured in the United States, if all its machines were used in their manufacture, it would receive less than 1 1-3 cents per pair.

"The company has pursued this course because it was good business policy; but we believe that the company, as at present organized, has been an unqualified benefit to the shoe manufacturers of Massachusetts and the United States, and to the operatives in shoe factories, while the public has been the greatest beneficiary of all."

ATHLETIC FIELD SOON TO OPEN

The finance committee of Somerville, representatives of the High School Athletic Association, Mayor Charles A. Burns and City Engineer E. W. Bailey will meet in the mayor's office tonight to discuss rules to govern the use of the new athletic field for the Somerville high schools.

The field will be formally opened Oct. 12 by a football game between Somerville and Brockton high school football teams. It is expected that the mayor, the board of aldermen and city officials will take part at the opening ceremony.

DR. VAN DYKE IS HOME

NEW YORK—Dr. Henry Van Dyke, back from Europe on Wednesday on the Oceanic, said he would resume his duties at Princeton. He spent the time in France and said that the labor situation there was serious.

BUILDER OF NEW CHINA PASSES IN SIR ROBERT HART

LONDON—Sir Robert Hart, the father of China's postal service and modern customs, passed away here Wednesday.

Sir Robert Hart entered the British consular service at 19 years and at 24 years was deputy commissioner of the Chinese maritime customs service. In 1863 he was made inspector general of the imperial maritime customs of China and in 1893 was given control of the postal service. The splendid organization of both services won him exceptional honors from China and the reward of a baronetcy from Great Britain.

Sir Robert's influence was to be seen in every Chinese commercial treaty made during the years of his administration. His own government in 1885 offered him the post of minister to China, to succeed Sir Henry Parkes. He refused at the earnest entreaty of the Empress Dowager, who gave him more power in the office which he already occupied.

In 1905 by imperial decree Tieh-liang and Tang-Shao-Yi were placed in control of the customs of the country with supervision of Sir Robert's own staff. It was predicted that Sir Robert would not submit himself to their dictation.

An Appreciation

Future historians of China, in justness, must credit Sir Robert Hart with one of the largest contributions ever made by an alien to the life of another people. Sir Robert from 1854 to 1907 had first subordinate and then superior authority in organizing for China her customs service and her postal system and in making them efficient and remunerative agencies of government. From both the Chinese and the British governments he had received those formal titles and honors inevitable as rewards for service rendered.

For Sir Robert admirably served two masters while in the east. His ordering touch and firm discipline built up for the ancient empire a revenue system that enabled it to meet obligations that otherwise Europe might have collected at the cannon's mouth, and in doing this he trained many native youths to habits of service that will enable them now to work for the new China. He also gave to the Manchu dynasty and to the responsible foreign advisers of the government sincere and most disinterested counsel, such as he was in honor bound to give. But at the same time he served British interests directly and indirectly at a time when Great Britain preeminently stood for freedom of trade within the empire and championed principles of free contact between east and west which China only recently has accepted formally.

Ambassadors came and went at Peking, but Sir Robert Hart remained at his post, adviser for those of them who were sensible enough to draw upon his stores of experience and to enlist his aid. His function there was much like that of Washburn of Robert College at Constantinople, the seat of the Ottoman empire, where, as the years came and went and with them western diplomats and educators and missionaries, he, like Hart, put at their disposal all that he had learned of the character of the people, the caliber of their leaders, the motives of their rulers, and the effect of the policies championed by rival powers. It was deemed a fortunate day for powers hostile to both America and Great Britain when Washburn left Constantinople and Hart left Peking.

Though the time and manner of Sir Robert's sundering of official relations with China and returning to England to live were not fortunate, viewed from some standpoints, he did not allow the injustice done him to affect in any way his confidence in the people among whom he had lived so long and whose greatness as a race he had come to know.

CONSERVATORY OPENS WITH 1000 STUDENTS, INDICATING RECORD

The New England Conservatory of Music opened its school year today. The present enrolment indicates an unprecedented attendance. Up to noon today about 1000 had registered. Some of the courses and classes open today and others will open during the next week.

The corridors and rooms of the building were thronged today with prospective students, and the officials and instructors were busy arranging programs for them.

Pianoforte exercises started this morning and there was a general air of enthusiasm about the building. The students with the string and wind instruments will appear soon. In a week the work will be in full swing.

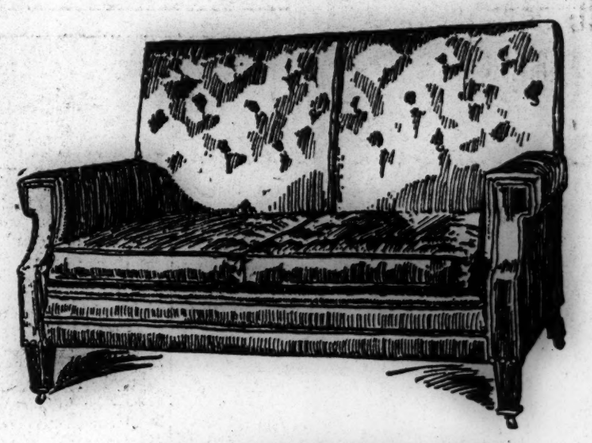
The dormitories and private houses in the vicinity of the institution were filled with busy young women who were preparing their suites. Pianos are being placed in the rooms of many of the students.

Ralph L. Flanders, the manager, states that in view of the prospect for a greatly increased total attendance it may be necessary to hasten the project for an addition to the present conservatory building. Such an addition has been made possible by Eben D. Jordan's recent gift of an adjacent lot of land on Huntington avenue.

GOVERNOR HAYES AT HARTFORD

HARTFORD, Conn.—Governor Hayes of Washington, who is on a tour of inspection through Connecticut, visited the capitol Wednesday and made a brief address to the members of the General Assembly.

Paine's



AS COMFORTABLE AS IT LOOKS

Solid comfort is the first essential of a couch, but one too frequently sacrificed to looks.

All our couches are built with the idea of making them as satisfying as they are inviting.

As an example, the beautiful sofa shown above —it is as comfortable as it is beautiful.

In leather, with loose cushions in seat; well upholstered. Price $100. Chair to match, $58.

PAINE FURNITURE COMPANY

48 Canal Street

Between North Station and Haymarket Square

NEWS BRIEFS

NEW ASSOCIATION FOR GLEN ECHO

The Glen Echo Association, composed of property owners at Glen Echo, a section lying partly in Stoughton and partly in Canton, Mass., was formed Wednesday evening at a meeting at the Quincy House in Boston. It is a social and improvement association. There were 32 present.

The following officers were elected: President, John W. Hess; vice-president, Herbert C. York; secretary-treasurer, C. W. R. Macdonald. A committee on constitution and bylaws as appointed is S. La Bua chairman, Miss Lottie Cross, Herbert C. York, W. I. Middleton and A. S. Wheeler.

MANCHESTER, N. H., POSTAL BANK

MANCHESTER, N. H.—A branch of the national government's postal savings bank system was opened in this city Wednesday in connection with the Manchester postoffice. There was a steady business throughout the day, and the total of deposits was a substantial one. Postmaster Edward H. Chadbourne appointed Frederick A. Hawley superintendent of that department and he will be assisted by Miss Bessie G. Knowlton.

GROUT SUBPOENA DENIED

ALBANY, N. Y.—Governor Dix, upon the advice of Attorney-General Carmody, has denied the application for an executive subpoena commanding Edward M. Grout to appear before him and answer questions regarding the management of the defunct Union Bank of Brooklyn. The matter now will have to be threshed out in the courts.

GIRLS' TRADE SCHOOL OPENS

WORCESTER—The Worcester girls' trade school in the old Newton Hall building, Lincoln square, was dedicated Wednesday. Remarks were made by Louis H. Buckley, vice-president of the trustees; Dr. Charles A. Prosser, deputy commissioner of education of Massachusetts, and others. The school term opens today.

RECORD WRECKED; CREW SAFE

LOUISBURG, C. B.—Norwegian bark Record, from Bahia Blanca, Brazil, for Matane, Que., was wrecked at Main-a-Dieu, near Seatterie. All the crew were saved. The Record was formerly the British bark Nellie Troop, owned in St. John, N. B., by Troop & Son, previous to her transfer to the Norwegian flag.

PLAN SHOE MACHINERY SHOP

ST. LOUIS, Mo.—Local shoe manufacturers have arranged jointly to open an experimental plant here to make shoes with non-royalty machinery. The enterprise will be undertaken in the interest of all western concerns.

FLEET TO SAIL IN NOVEMBER

WASHINGTON—The proposed cruise of the Pacific fleet to Hawaii, twice postponed, once by direction of the President, is now set for Nov. 15, when the ships will sail from San Francisco for Honolulu.

PROPOSE SCHOOL FOR BAKERS

KANSAS CITY, Mo.—Believing that in a school maintained especially for their benefit, apprentices could learn their trade more quickly and thoroughly, the international convention of Bakery and Confectionery Workers, now in session here, has decided to establish such an institution.

EDITORIAL COMMENT

THE selected editorial comments today deal with the increase in the price of sugar, and the reasons given for the advance.

PITTSBURGH GAZETTE-TIMES — Pretty much the entire country has been properly shocked and outraged by recent advances in the price of sugar, but not so in Louisiana. . . . . The New Orleans Picayune finds great satisfaction in it. It "means millions of dollars additional in the pockets of sugar producers this winter and the distribution of all that surplus money through trade channels, making for prosperity in every line of business."

NEW HAVEN JOURNAL-COURIER—For once the government authorities credit the sugar companies with telling the honest truth. They sustain the company's assertions as to why sugar is higher, as is seen in the following statement just made (as told in a press despatch from Savannah, Ga.) by Congressman Hardwick, chairman of the sugar trust investigating committee. Said Mr. Hardwick:

"While my committee will investigate the added cost of sugar in October, I have no idea we will find it comes from the efforts of the 'trust.' The Cuban crop is short, as is the European and American beet sugar crop. It is natural there should be an advance."

Mr. Hardwick's statement will undoubtedly have great weight. He distinctly holds that the increased price of sugar is not the result of manipulation by the American Sugar Refining Company, but the direct result of reduced production of raw sugars.

WORCESTER TELEGRAM—There is a possibility that the refiners of sugar make the higher prices possible by means of discouraging the more general production of cane and beets.

INDIANAPOLIS NEWS—One year ago this month there was an agitation against the high cost of living that materially influenced the elections. Last winter, taking the nation as a whole, prices became somewhat lower, but this summer there has been a steady upward tendency; and the approach of fall finds sugar at the highest point recorded in 12 years . . . and potatoes are selling for $1.10 a bushel in the field.

EQUAL SUFFRAGE TO BE DISCUSSED

Arguments in favor of equal suffrage will be advanced at a meeting to be held tonight in Durrell hall, Y. M. C. A. building, Cambridge, by the Cambridge Political Equality Association. The Rev. Charles J. Wood will preside and an address of welcome will be made by H. T. Waller. Addresses will be delivered by Mrs. Glendower Evans, Mrs. Susan W. Fitzgerald, Miss Edna Laurence Spencer, Representatives Russell A. Wood and Norman H. White.

ALBANY BOAT STATION BURNS

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y.—Hundreds of trunks and other baggage belonging to Vassar girls were destroyed by fire with the Albany Day line's pier station and half a dozen other buildings early today. The replica of Robert Fulton's Clermont, conspicuous in the Hudson-Fulton celebration, was towed into the river and saved. The steamboat company's loss totals $50,000.

NASHUA STARTS Y. M. C. A. CAMPAIGN

NASHUA, N. H.—A campaign of 10 days to complete the fund of $75,000 required for the erection of a four-story modern building for the Y. M. C. A. was begun Wednesday night at a dinner conference of interested citizens in city hall.

The association now has a modern gymnasium on one side of a site upon which the projected building will stand. It has $25,000 left by the will of Mary P. Nutt which is to go toward a building for the association, providing enough more is raised.

YOUNG WOMEN OF SALEM SECURE A NEW HOME

SALEM, Mass.—The Salem Young Women's Association will establish headquarters in the residence, 18 Brown street, which is within 100 feet of St. Peters Episcopal church and opposite the state armory. The estate includes the mansion erected 50 years ago by Stephen B. Ives, and 9945 feet of land. The property is owned by George H. Perkins, and is appraised by the assessors at $7600.

The association has been in need of larger headquarters than those at 2 Church street. It is expected that the amount of money needed to get the property will be secured by subscription and other means before Oct. 1.

A musicale in aid of the fund will be given at the home of Mrs. Charles H. Price, 247 Lafayette street, at 3 p. m. Friday.

The association was organized Jan. 1, 1908 and 700 members are enrolled, of whom 50 per cent are actve. The association is non-sectarian and engaged in humanitarian work.

SETTLE DETROIT RAILWAY STRIKE

DETROIT, Mich.—Just before midnight Wednesday the strike of the Detroit united railway employees was settled by arbitration. The employees accepted a new wage rate schedule of 23 cents an hour for the first six months, 27½ cents for the next year and 29½ cents thereafter. The rate was within a half-cent of that originally demanded.

LARGE TIN PLATE EXPORTS

SHARON, Pa.—The American Sheet & Tin Plate Company has received several big export orders recently. An order for 10,000 boxes of tin plate each containing 112 pounds for shipment to Japan has been started in the finishing department and is being rushed.

Books and Writers

Are Discussed in a Carefully Edited Department, with notes and comments and frank and honest reviews in each . . . .

Monday's Monitor

FASHIONS AND THE HOUSEHOLD

ATTRACTIVE MORNING GOWN

Varying treatments of the same model

THE morning gown that is tasteful and simple and which can be slipped on and off readily and makes an attractive appearance is one for which every woman is on the outlook. This model is made with a yoke that can be either pointed or straight at the lower edge. Below this yoke it is simple and is held at the waist line by means of a girdle or belt.

In the large view it is shown with a round collar at the neck and with long sleeves. In the small front view the neck is cut out to form a square and the sleeves are short, and in the back view the neck is finished with a stock collar and the sleeves are long and plain. The three treatments only represent different possibilities of the same model, and they are equally desirable.

For such a gown washable materials are apt to be liked and the autumn output is extremely attractive in color and design, but for the women who prefer wool, cashmere, challis, albatross and materials of the kind are to be noted. The gown can be made in round length or to clear the floor. In either case it takes long and graceful lines.

For the medium size will be required 9¼ yards of material 27, 7½ yards 36 or 44 inches wide.

A pattern (6892), size 34 to 44 bust, can be had at any May Manton agency or will be sent by mail. Address 132 East 23d street, New York, or Masonic Temple, Chicago.

BOLERO WRAPS

During the early fall months simple dresses of surah silk in the season's rich colorings, with additional wraps on the bolero order, will be unusually good. These bolero wraps are one of the welcome innovations of the season and all who have seen these new three-piece garments have voted them one of the most elegant and useful features of the new season's styles.—Harpers Bazar.

BAKING HINT

Cakes containing brown sugar, molasses or chocolate should be baked in a moderate oven. Those containing fruit need a slow oven.—Chicago Journal.

MODISH STUFFS FOR CHILDREN

Coats this fall unusually attractive

SURELY the coats for little children are more atractive than usual this fall. This remark was made to a buyer of such garments, and he promptly agreed to the proposition, explaining the phenomenon by asserting that among the modish stuffs woven for grownups this season there is a larger percentage than usual of materials adapted to the purposes of the designer of children's coats.

The warm, light weight, silky woolens of zibelline character which abound this fall are charming child coat fabrics, and so are many of the other fashionable woolens which have a slightly rough surface and combine softness and an appearance of cozy warmth with lightness of weight, says the New York Sun.

Ratine, for example, though not an ideal coat cloth from the practical side, because it shows wear and picks up dirt more readily than a knockabout coat should, has been used for some most attractive little coats. One semi-Russian model, for instance, in dark blue ratine has a big collar, and cuffs of bright red leather matching the serge add to the gay note.

This same idea is carried out in dark blue rough serge and in soft heavy cheviot. Such a coat is by no means extravagantly expensive, and yet it has a very smart air and is practical.

A very dark blue zibelline, with white flecking it lightly and with collar and cuffs of a warm French rose color in some cloth of slightly woolly surface, was another serviceable yet gay little coat.

The double faced cloths popular for coatings and suitings for grownups are used for the children's coats, too, though the very heaviest of these stuffs, such as are popular for motor coats, are usually passed by in favor of lighter weights which will tailor more daintily.

One sees little coats of double faced blanket or polo cloth, the white ones faced with rose or blue being particularly childish and likable, even if not altogether practical. For that matter no white coat not of wash material is practical for child wear, and it seems a pity that mothers who cannot afford to throw a child's coat aside or send it to the cleaner every time it looks a little soiled should make the mistake of buying white coats for their children.

There are so many attractive little coats in such serviceable colors as dark blue, brown, bright red and the tan and beige tones that it should not be hard to forego the white coats when a child has reached short coat age. Where a warm white coat not too expensive or pretentious is wanted one can find deliciously soft little blanket coats in white faced with pink or blue.

Light blue cloth trimmed in braid to match or in white braid and white buttons is liked for dressy coats, and some very good models are shown this year in the tawny yellow browns or brownish yellows which appear as frequently in the province of the grownups. These, especially when the color takes the sulphur or copper tone, seem hardly childish, but one cannot deny that they make tremendously smart looking little coats trimmed in black velvet or in black astrakhan or caracul.

There are, too, likable coats of the lighter chamois, sand and ochre shades trimmed in white or black. One of the chamois cloth coats was trimmed in sealskin, presumably imitation, and had big buttons of the fur.

CHOICE OF COLORS IMPORTANT

Clothes must harmonize with complexion

IN THE realm of clothes there is nothing of more vital importance than a proper selection of colors. Why, even the most exquisite fabrics manipulated into garments of the latest and most approved fashions by the expert hands of a clever modiste will fail to please if an unbecoming color scheme has been chosen.

There is no hard and fast rule to guide you in selecting becoming colors. If there was, the task would be much simplified and there would be no such jarring discords as we frequently see now. Each woman must find out just which shades will harmonize with her complexion, hair and eyes, then use them. If you will place a mirror in a strong light and try the effect of various colors by holding them up close to your face you will soon learn which ones bring out your good points and which ones emphasize your defects, says the Chicago Inter Ocean.

Nearly every woman has one special color of which she is particularly fond and uses lavishly in her wardrobe as well as the decorations of her home. One charming woman has adopted sapphire blue, and with eyes to match and her soft golden hair, nothing could be more charming. The dull old blue of the lapis-lazuli is very becoming to many women and is a strange combination of dark shades of blue and green. It was known as the "sapphire of the ancients."

You frequently hear people (especially men) say, "Oh, black is becoming to every one"—and never was there a greater fallacy! Unless a woman feels very sure of her complexion, as well as her personality, she had better avoid all black as assiduously as the real brunette should keep away from scarlet and yellow—which are generally set aside as being just the colors to suit her dark skin, hair and eyes. It is the little golden-haired, blue-eyed maiden who will find both colors wonderfully becoming, making her own coloring even more brilliant and dainty. The dark-haired girl should try the effect of a vivid emerald green or a soft turquoise blue, and she will be delighted with the result.

The woman who is getting along in years generally finds black a good color to select, but it should always be relieved with a little good cream-white lace used about the neck and sleeves. Bright, dark blues may be chosen also and many of the deeper shades of amethyst. Gray is lovely for the white-haired woman, but she who has iron-gray hair must be careful about selecting it and choose instead the tan shades.

TRIED RECIPES

SPANISH OMELET

BEAT four eggs slightly (just enough to blend yolks and whites), and add four tablespoons milk, one half teaspoon salt and one eighth teaspoon pepper. Put two tablespoons butter in a hot omelet pan. When melted turn in mixture, and as it cooks prick and pick up with a fork, until the whole is of a creamy consistency. Place on hotter part of range, that it may brown quickly underneath. Fold and turn on a hot platter, having sauce in center and around omelet. For the sauce cook two tablespoons butter with one tablespoon finely chopped onion, and one teaspoon finely chopped green or red pepper, until yellow. Add 1¾ cups canned tomatoes, and cook until moisture is nearly evaporated; then add one tablespoon sliced mushrooms, one tablespoon capers, one fourth teaspoon salt and a few grains cayenne.

SHAPLEIGH CHEESE

Cut stale bread in three-fourth-inch slices, remove crusts, spread with butter, and cut crosswise in finger-shaped pieces. Stand pieces close together around the edge of a buttered pudding-dish. Pour in the following mixture, and bake in a hot oven 35 minutes. Serve very hot. Beat two eggs slightly, and add one cup thin cream, one tablespoon butter, one teaspoon salt, one half teaspoon mustard, one fourth teaspoon paprika, a few grains cayenne and one half pound soft, mild cheese, cut in small pieces.

SAUTED LIMA BEANS

Soak dried lima beans in cold water over night, in the morning drain, and cook in boiling salted water until soft. Dry, saute in butter until browned, and pour over tomato sauce.

NUT AND POTATO CROQUETTES

Cook one fourth cup soft stale bread crumbs with one fourth cup cream until of the consistency of a thick paste, cool, and add one half egg yolk and one third cup pecan nut meats, broken in small pieces. To two cups hot riced potatoes add three tablespoons cream, one half teaspoon salt, one eighth teaspoon pepper, a few grains cayenne, a few drops onion juice and the yolk of one egg, beaten. Shape in small nests, fill with nut mixture. Cover with potato mixture, shape, dip in crumbs, egg and crumbs, fry in deep fat, and drain on brown paper. Arrange on a hot plate, and garnish with parsley. — Modern Priscilla.

CANNING OF FISH AND MEATS

Home convenience and economy promoted

COMPARATIVELY few housekeepers make a regular practise of canning meats and fish at home, although many of them use to a greater or less extent the factory-canned goods. Excessive use of canned food, even of the very best quality, is neither wholesome nor economical, but a supply of good canned food for the "emergency" which may arise in the best regulated housekeeping, will prove very convenient.

Where the material can be had at a remarkably low rate, home canning of meats and fish may also mean considerable economy, writes Lilian Tingle in the Portland Oregonian.

Take smelt, for instance, when they can be bought in splendid quality and condition at one to three cents a pound. They are wholesome and delicious, and contain, weight for weight, counting bones and waste material, nearly the same amount of nutriment as chicken at 25 cents a pound, besides needing less fuel for cooking. But smelt at that price can be had for only a short season. Suppose, however, you buy it, as you would fruit, at its cheapest, salt some, smoke some, pickle some and can some, you will have a reserve of inexpensive material to give variety to the family menu, and keep down the bills, when meats and eggs and other fish are at their highest.

Meat and fish-canning on a very min ute scale is often a pronounced economy of time, material and fuel in small families. Every one knows the "just-for-two" difficulty, and the possible waste or possible monotony entailed.

But where a few cents can be saved in buying two pounds instead of one, and no more fuel is required to cook it, a can of savory fricasee, of well-flavored fish, juicy roast or concentrated soup, may be occasionally cooked and sterilized with very little trouble, and an "emergency shelf" thus provided which will be a great help for busy days, unexpected guests or times when "getting a meal" by a given time seems almost impossible.

A well-made Spanish sauce, for instance, takes time and trouble to prepare and calls for ingredients that are not always inexpensive or easily obtainable at the same time. It is almost as little trouble to prepare two quarts as a pint, and when tomatoes and peppers are at their cheapest and you have some good meat stock on hand, the cost may be very small. A good Spanish omelet, or Spanish rice, or macaroni is always "a dish to set before a king," and most kings, crowned or otherwise, will manifest lively approval. With the sauce ready the rest is the affair of a few minutes.

Curry is a helpful preparation and equally welcome.

Meat and fish pastes, too, can be made when time and material are most plentiful and are invaluable for the sandwiches, which seem to play an increasing part in our civilization. As to method, the chief thing to remember is that sterilization of meats is more difficult than that of fruits. Consequently, at least three hours' cooking in the cans is necessary, even when the material is previously partly cooked. Small fish or minced material may be cooked in the cans without previous heating, although, in the latter case, the amount of shrinkage may be such that it will be well to open and fill up the partly cooked cans.

Soups, sauces and chowders should be thoroughly concentrated by rapid evaporation in an open pan. This not only saves space, but makes them keep better. In such a case, one or two hours' cooking in the cans should be enough.

Fresh meats, cooked in the can, should be neatly cut up, free from bone, gristle and waste material and closely packed. Usually it is best to add no water, only a teaspoonful of salt to every quart of meat and a little fat. The fat helps to seal the can, as well as promoting flavor and tenderness in the meat.

HOME HELPS

Sweet green peppers or tomatoes, stuffed with a vegetable or meat, or a vegetable and meat mixture, and baked, make a delicious luncheon or breakfast dish.

Often hard water is difficult to make into rich suds for washing dishes. Let a kettleful of the water come to the boiling point first. The trouble is obviated.

Peaches baked as one would apples, and served with cream, are enjoyed by many. Hard peaches, of course, should be selected for baking.

If liver is cooked but four or five minutes and turned constantly, it will be tastier and juicier than if cooked longer. —Newark News.

DISHWASHING CALLS FOR CARE

Sequence saves time and work in kitchen

DISH-WASHING accessories should be within arm's reach as one stands at the sink. They are: a dishpan, soap, borax or ammonia, towels—soft ones for the fine dishes, coarser ones for the heavier dishes—a dish drainer, a sink strainer for scraps. A small-sized whisk, or a little fiber broom such as is sold for cleaning sinks is more satisfactory for use than a mop or dishcloth.

In a pantry where many dishes are washed a folding table is also a serviceable accessory to dishwashing.

The list of accessories for dish-washing done where there is no running water is slightly different. One must then have one or two kettles of hot water on the fire. The dish drainer must have a tray to stand on or be replaced with pans. A bowl can be used instead of the sink strainer, but not a tin receptacle, for scraps of food sometimes combine to form acids which eat or discolor tin.

Put away all food, then prepare the dishes. Gather the glasses together and collect the cups and saucers, emptying the cups and rinsing out dregs. Scrape the plates with a spoon and fill fill cream pitchers, gravy boats and vegetable dishes with water. Put the silver into a bowl or pitcher and pour water upon it. All this preparation saves time, and dishes, says the Delineator.

When the dishes are in order, pour a generous supply of hot water into the dishpan and put into it a little borax. First wash the glassware. Set it in a space prepared for it on a shelf or table, or put it on a tray which can be carried at once to the cupboard. Leave anything which is greasy until after soap has been in.

When the glass is finished make good suds, but not strong suds, with the aid of a soap shaker. The silver is the next thing to wash. Usually the flat silver can all be put into the water at once, then washed a few pieces at a time and laid carefully in a drainer or pan. Larger pieces of silver must be put in like the dishes, a piece or two at a time to avoid dents and scratches.

Next wash plates, then the larger dishes, putting not more than one or two in the water at a time. Dishes must never lie soaking in the dishwater, because this injures their decorations. As often as dish-water becomes cool or greasy, change it. This is a fixed rule for those who have an ample water supply. If, however, it is necessary to be extremely economical with water, it is better to stint the dish water than the rinsing water.

Delicate china must not be rinsed with very hot water, as sudden change of temperature sometimes breaks it as it does glass.

Silver should be rinsed in very hot water and dried with a cloth and vigorous rubbing. As it is wiped, any discolored piece should be laid aside for special attention. Egg stains can be removed with a little salt, or often just with rubbing them with a cloth which has been used to apply silver polish. If one has no covered shelf or table on which the silver can be laid as it is wiped, it is well to spread a towel for it.

Carafes, vinegar cruets or any narrow-necked articles can be cleaned with chopped white potato. A combination of crushed egg shells, one quarter cup of salt and one half cup of vinegar is also good for this purpose. A slim paint brush—the kind used to paint window casings, not pictures—is excellent for washing bottles.

FASHION BITS

Scotch mixtures are strongly favored for tailored suits.

* * *

Wide taffeta ribbons are in great demand for millinery.

* * *

Indications are that the coming season will be largely one of plain fabrics.

* * *

Figured tulle over white silk is used for little separate coats for young girls.

* * *

The use of the narrower flounces of shadow lace on fancy dinner and evening costumes is a new style note that is expected to become as strong on this side as it is abroad.—Denver Times.

FITTING THE SKIRT NOT EASY

Directions that may help home dressmaker

HOW many costumes bear the mark of being made at home solely by the cut and hang of the skirt!

The bodice may look as if it had come from the hands of the best dressmaker in town—and in these days of loose-fitting blouses this is not a difficult accomplishment—but the skirt will fairly cry out that it is the product of the inexperienced home dressmaker who has struggled for hours in an ineffectual attempt to make it fit properly.

In cutting a new pattern it is best always to hold the several gores up to the person for whom you are making the skirt, so that you can judge whether the pattern is too wide, too narrow, too long or too short, says the New York Press. It can then be altered according to requirements before the material is cut, thus saving yourself infinite trouble by having to make extensive alterations after the skirt is cut out. This plan also economizes material, for usually patterns are too large in some places, and if cut out by the original you are apt to find that there will be great pieces to come off each gore, or an inch or two off the bottom. Of course these small bits cannot be used in the making of the bodice, but if they are left on the material the saving per inches will be many.

Having altered the pattern, if it is necessary, to the size of the figure, be careful about the cutting. When cutting the material, take care that every gore runs the same way, if there be an "up and down" or decided nap on the goods. Baste every seam excepting the back, allowing one-half inch of material on the wrong side of the seam.

An important point in hanging a skirt is to have the waist line absolutely correct. This can be obtained by pinning a tape or a piece of straight lining firmly around the waist at its normal line for an underbelt, and from that point regulate the line of the skirt. Lay the skirt around the figure and, finding the proper waist line, pin it securely to this belt.

You will find here the advantage of leaving the back seam open, for even in the most carefully cut skirts there is often a tendency for the side seam to fall toward the front at the hem. This is incorrect. Such a fault will always cause an ugly fold in the center front, no matter how much is taken off the front or side gores.

To obviate this, raise the skirt at the back, thus pulling the side gore in place, so that the seam will hang straight. Any needed alteration can then easily be made in the back.

After the skirt has been fitted smoothly over the hips, in front, back and pinned securely to the underbelt with the back seam pinned in place, it is time to decide on the length.

For an easy walking length three inches from the floor is best, but tastes differ on this point, some women preferring their skirts longer than others. A sure way to secure an even length is to mark the skirt with chalk at the point where it touches the floor and measure up from that mark the desired number of inches, turning the hem on that line.

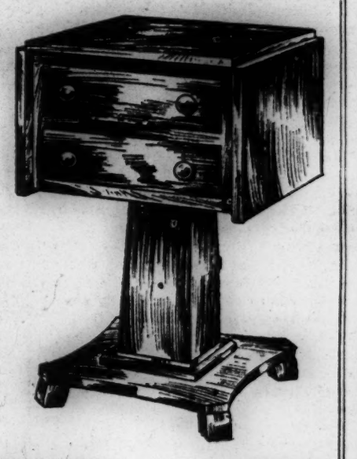
Now the skirt is ready to be stitched; but before doing this finish the placket and, if possible, press it with a hot iron. By so doing you will save yourself much trouble later on.

When stitching seams of a skirt, always begin at the waist line and stitch toward the hem. Use a moderately fine stitch and do it with silk if possible.

If the skirt finishes at the normal waist line, put a narrow, straight belt of tape or ribbon on it. The hem should not be less than three inches deep; and if facing is used, see that it is cut to fit smoothly.

Sewing Cabinet

$7.98



This cabinet, designed on pure colonial lines, is not only an attractive piece of furniture but very useful. It is a sewing cabinet and built to be used as such. Each drawer is divided into compartments for sewing convenience. The top is 16 inches square, but when the two leaves are raised there's a cutting space 38 inches long. Its wide, heavy base insures a steady cutting surface. Finished in Dull Mahogany at 7.98.

Junction of Massachusetts Ave. and Main St.

C.B. Moller Inc.

CAMBRIDGE, MASS.

All Classes of Readers Find

Something Worth While in the Special Pages of

The Saturday Monitor

Workers
Thinkers, Talkers
Mechanics, Artists, Writers
Actors, Playgoers, Teachers, Students, Motorists
Sport-Lovers, Musicians, Public Officials,
Business Men, Housewives
Girls, Boys

EVERY ONE OF THEM SPECIALLY CONSIDERED IN PLANNING THE

MONITOR SATURDAY

PICTURES ON CAKES AND BUNS

Ancient pastry molds made of pearwood

IF the gingerbread of Elizabethan times was going out of fashion in the seventeenth century, the biscuit and the bun were appearing in a quaint and ornate state of infancy, says the Queen. Kingly effigies and royal features were vigorously and not always flatteringly impressed upon the small discs of paste and caraway that lay in the windows of the fashionable bun houses.

Tales were told upon the delectable area of a sugary cake by means of a firm impression from the pearwood or boxwood die, or romance was carried to the lips on the surface of a cracknel, possibly telling the story of the famous Biddenden maids.

Stamping and embossing of delicate cakes and "jumballs" during the late Stuart times became a characteristic branch of the pastry cook's profession, while in private life, at a period when cookery was considered a lady's most graceful accomplishment, the country chatelaine must have despatched many an order to her agent in town for a pearwood mold, preferably one depicting the equestrian energies of the reigning monarch. With these the loyal hostess could do herself and her neighbors justice.

In Newbery's "Dives' Pragmaticus," 1563, a rhymed catalogue of the utensils of an Elizabethan kitchen, we get a long metrical enumeration of the incised rollers for the paste and various molds and ornaments. Another old book of favorite dishes, "A Queen's Delight," refers to the molds as cards. Put your cake between wooden cards, and sew the cards together till the cakes are cold. Currant breads, very popular throughout the seventeenth century, called forth all the energies of the mold maker; prominent persons and even political crises left their mark within the hollowed cavern of the die.

The favorite material for these old pastry molds was undoubtedly pearwood, but there are many made of boxwood still in existence, and a set in beech is discovered occasionally. The solidity of the molds is a noticeable feature; frequently they were more than an inch thick and very heavy, so that their impression on pie and cake must have been an emphatic one. On the other hand the early biscuit and household bun was of equally robust constitution and quite able to hold its own against the assaults of ornamentation. Sometimes the alphabet was stamped on a cake to sweeten the way of learning for babies.

For Easter cakes there were pearwood molds of the Paschal lamb. Heart-shaped cakes with embossed lovers on them appeared at betrothal festivals. Hunting scenes were popular throughout the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries, sleighing parties proved a favorite winter subject, nor were Scripture and mythology overlooked.

An old boxwood set of blocks carved in intaglio with flowers and geometrical designs is still in existence, bearing the arms of Henry de la Poer, the second Marquis of Waterford. They date from the end of the eighteenth century and bear the maker's name, Hawkins of Vigo street, London. But it is to the fascinating days of William and Mary and Anne that the most interesting specimens of these old molds belong.

MENUS AN AID

I find it a great help towards getting the meals to have the menus made out two or three days in advance and hung in the kitchen in some convenient place (especially where the cooking is entrusted to hired help), writes a contributor to Modern Priscilla. This gives ample time for dishes that need lengthy preparation and to see that all needful articles are at hand. These menus may have to be varied somewhat to make it possible to use left-overs, but it is a good guide, and it is easily added to in case of unexpected company. It is also a help in preventing repetition or monotony of dishes.

GOOD FOR SALAD

Baked potatoes are usually conceded to be the best for creaming, and those who have learned their value in making a potato salad will never use boiled, says the Newark News. In making the salad, you will find it an excellent plan to pour the French dressing on the baked potatoes while they are still warm. The dressing permeates the potato, making a richer salad than if put on the cold vegetables.

EMPTY THE KETTLE

Always empty a teakettle before refilling, says Suburban Life. This prevents an undue accumulation of lime. If an oyster or clam shell is kept in the kettle, the lime will gather on that instead of on the inside of the vessel

SMITH COLLEGE OPEN WITH IMPROVEMENTS IN HOUSING SYSTEM

NORTHAMPTON, Mass.—Smith College reopened for its thirty-sixth year today with 410 freshmen, 389 sophomores, 375 juniors and 378 seniors, a total enrolment of 1552. More difficult examinations, as well as a higher tuition fee, have lowered the enrolment.

Two new campus houses, the Gillette and the Northrop, are ready for occupancy. These each accommodate 60 students. The Delta Sigma house students have moved from Crescent street to Belmont avenue and now occupy the house which belongs to Mlle. Vincens of the department of French. The house at 30 Green has been remodeled and enlarged and finished in stucco.

President Burton, at the opening chapel exercises this morning, welcomed new and old students to Smith College and wished them a successful year. Regular classes began at 9 o'clock.

Wednesday the Association for Christian Work gave the entering class an informal reception in Students building.

The annual freshman frolic will take place Saturday. Each freshman is escorted by a member from one of the upper classes. The Glee Club will sing to them in welcome and song sheets will be passed about among the new students to enable them to sing with the rest of the college.

Athletic sports will commence Monday.

New walks have been laid about the campus. The former Dr. Cooper residence, lately used as a faculty house, has been removed, improving the appearance of John M. Greene hall by lessening the congestion of the campus frontage along Elm street.

Faculty changes during the summer include the resignation of Dr. Georgia White, associate professor of economics, who has accepted the position of dean of women at Olivet College, Michigan, and the appointments of Dr. Charles Homer Holzwarth, from Ursinus College, Pennsylvania, instructor in German; Miss Alice Rhodes Martin of Warren, R. I., demonstrator in astronomy, and Miss Clara Parker of Newton as head of the Hatfield house in place of Mrs. Garrison, retired.

FOREIGNERS SAFE IN SZE-CHUEN IS REFUGEES' STORY

CHUNG-KING, China—Refugees arriving here from the disturbed districts of Sze-Chuen report that they received fairly good treatment while traveling, which appeared to indicate that the rebellious movement was organized. Foreigners did not appear to be in danger.

PEKING—A despatch from the Chung-Tu viceroy says tens of thousands of rebels have attacked Cheng-Tu, but have been everywhere defeated. An edict has been issued commending the viceroy and ordering the troops in the provinces of Hupeh, Yu-Nan and Sze-Chuen to suppress the rebellion.

Independent reports from Chung-King, however, do not bear out the viceroy's optimism, but foreshadow the likelihood of further disturbances.

The military commander of Cheng-Tu reports that the insurgents have organized forces of artillery and are numerically strong. As fast as one force is dispersed, others appear, he says. He reports the capture of 2000 pieces of the rebels' munitions, including cannon, rifles, swords, spears and banners.

WASHINGTON—The navy department has received a cable message from Rear Admiral J. B. Murdock, in command of the Asiatic fleet, stating that Cheng-Tu was besieged by rebels, but that foreigners were reported uninjured.

The gunboat Helena will steam up the Yang-Tse river for Ichang, there to join the Samar.

An unsigned code cable from Tzu-Chow, in Sze-Chuen, to the American Baptist Foreign Mission Society in this city, advises that Cheng-Tu is safe and the situation under government control.

PHILHARMONIC TO START SOON

NEW YORK—The Philharmonic orchestra begins its concerts with its new conductor, Josef Strausky, Nov. 2. Efrem Zimbalist will be the soloist. There will be 16 concerts in the week-day subscription, eight in the Sunday series and five in the Brooklyn five Sunday afternoon course. The road tour will extend West this year as far as the Missouri river.

The Liszt centenary will be observed by a performance of the Dante symphony, the MacDowell chorus assisting.

ROCKAWAY SHORE PARK FAVORED

NEW YORK—Controller Prendergast will report today to the board of estimate in favor of the city's retaining its option on the property at Rockaway Beach, which it is proposed to use for a park. The option was obtained from the Neponsit Realty Company at the price of $1,225,000, and is immediately west of a development of the company.

CHARLIE TAFT BACK AT SCHOOL

BEVERLY, Mass.—Charlie Taft, son of President and Mrs. Taft, ended his summer vacation at Parramatta Wednesday, as he returned to school at Watertown, Conn., where his uncle, Horace D. Taft, conducts a private school.

THE THEATRICAL WORLD

THE REPERTORY THEATER IN MELBOURNE

(Special to the Monitor)

MELBOURNE, Australia—The citizens of Melbourne have long been dissatisfied with the fare allotted to them at the theaters. All colonies of course have the advantage of getting their plays after these have been tried upon the playgoers of Europe and America. Nothing stands the smallest chance of production in Australia unless it comes hot from an English or an American success. The theaters are all very large and adapted for large and spectacular pieces or comedies with good choruses. In consequence we have not had for many years any real plays with a smart dialogue and good acting.

At last came a man, himself a first-class actor and anxious to improve the existing condition of affairs. He had once before started a school of the theatrical profession and run it successfully but there was, five years ago, little profit to be made. He now conceived the idea of running his school and thoroughly training his scholars to act in public some of the very best modern dramas. He was not helped financially by any one, save the gratuitous services of all his trained cast, and the warm support of all those who were discontented with what was being offered them.

After a couple of months' steady teaching the Repertory theater staged its first program. Its first choice was St. John Hankin's "The Two Mr. Wetherbys," a capital drawing-room comedy. This was very well done, but its success must be attributed to Mr. Gregan McMahon, the professional who is at the head of this new movement. The second was a very daring attempt to perform Ibsen's "John Gabriel Borkman," a very powerful play.

It needs the utmost skill and understanding on the part of the whole cast and it was surprising how well it was played by a company entirely of amateurs. They held the house in rapt attention and were received by thunderous acclamations at the close. Two of the best characters, Borkman and Foldal, had never played before, yet in the judgment of many who had seen Ibsen's plays in London, they were quite equal to the task imposed upon them.

The band of earnest people now announce their second essay on a still more notable field. They will perform twice each the three remarkable plays, "Candida," by Bernard Shaw, "The Voysey Inheritance," by Granville Barker, and "The Fountain," by G. Calderon, for which the price of seats will be slightly raised.

A NEW OPERA FOR AMATEURS

In "King Hal" singing societies have valuable new material to consider in making their selections from the scanty list of good available pieces that are not hackneyed.

Here is a tuneful opera, picturesque in its Robin Hood atmosphere and setting, telling a story that is polite enough for a church festival, scored so simply that well-drilled high school boys and girls could sing the choruses, and with the principals characterized in such familiar outlines that well-equipped singers of very moderate dramatic talent could sing the parts acceptably.

The main story of the play has to do with Leonard, a forester (tenor), in love with Phyllis (soprano), daughter of an innkeeper. Leonard's suit is rejected by Phyllis' parents, and he wanders into the wood despairingly. "Bluff King Hal" (baritone), enters, disguised as a huntsman, and presses his attentions upon Phyllis. Leonard rushes in and strikes the King, is arrested and condemned. This is the first act. The second is occupied with Leonard's adventures among outlaws in the forest after making his escape from custody. He is again arrested, and in the third act is brought before the King. Phyllis makes an impassioned plea for Leonard's life, and the King finally grants a pardon.

Active in the pursuit of Leonard is Robert (tenor), conceited constable of Windsor. About him much of the lighter portion of the action centers. The constable woos a supposedly rich widow, Dorothy (mezzo-soprano), for her money. In the second act the constable pursues Leonard into the forest and is the sport of the outlaws. In the last act Robert poses as the hero of the forest episode, is finally exposed and compelled by the King to marry Dorothy, who now turns out to be poor. The humor is more in the music than in the lines, but this will be an aid rather than hindrance to amateur players.

The lyrics are excellent and supremely singable. The dialogue is consistent with the romanticism of the story.

The composer reveals himself a student, one who has command of all styles of composition employed in the Sullivanesque school of composition, with its constant hinting at the technic of oratorio writing.

He is at his best in such songs as Leonard's "By the Mere" and "The Clouds are Gathering," in which the plaintiveness and foreboding are appealing, and in Phyllis' sprightly songs of the joy of living. Nine-eight time is used profusely and with generally pretty effect There are indications in the accompaniments where the harp could often be used tellingly.

The second act opens with an intermezzo filled with moonlight and dreaminess, in which the motive of the waterfall in the background is happily illustrated first in long curves for the harp and later in pretty floating accents as the music prepares for transition into the opening male chorus. The bathos of the constable's song "When I was a babe my mother" is cleverly illustrated in the music, for following a sentimental verse in minor the refrain of Roberts distaste for the outlaws comes out in solid majors that should set the audience laughing.

These are among the best numbers in the piece and several are decidedly catchy. It is all musicianly clear, simple, unpretentious. If the composer made no lofty shots, he as truly has missed none of the bullseyes of sure popularity at which he aimed.

The cast calls for a tenor and soprano of thorough equipment and these other singers of more modest ability: Two tenors, a baritone, two basses, a mezzo-soprano, a contralto and chorus. The scenes are a street in Windsor and a glade in Windsor forest.

"King Hal," a romantic opera in three acts; libretto by Daniel O'Connell, revised by Allan Dunn; music by H. J. Stewart; J. Fischer & Bro., New York, publisher.

HERE AND THERE

John Craig announces for the near future at the Castle Square "Arsene Lupin," "Forty-Five Minutes from Broadway," "The Right of Way" and "Little Johnny Jones." He also contemplates producing two new plays, "Blindfolded" and "Adele Disposes" for the first time anywhere besides the annual Harvard prize play.

Miss May Irwin is to star this season in "Mrs. Tompkins," a comedy by Miss Agnes L. Crimmins, under the direction of Liebler & Co. The manuscript reached the office of the firm in the regular mail, and impressed Mr. Tyler solely on its merits, as he had never heard of the author. This is an instance of the open-mindedness of producers to new talent, which is becoming more and more evident.

George Broadhurst's "Bought and Paid For" will be put on at the Playhouse, New York, shortly, replacing Buchanan's "The Rack," which will be withdrawn tomorrow night "out of deference to the general expressions of opinion as to its worth, although Mr. Brady and the Messrs. Shubert are not convinced that their own impressions regarding Mr. Buchanan's drama are erroneous."

Tyrus Cobb, the noted baseball player, is to become an actor soon, appearing as Billy Bolton in Ade's "The College Widow," which has been revised to make the hero, Billy Bolton, a star at baseball instead of football.

Augustus Thomas' latest play, "As a Man Thinks," begins a tour of the principal cities on Oct. 9.

CHICAGO OPENINGS

"Pinafore," with a cast containing DeWolfe Hopper, Miss Fay Templeton, Miss Viola Gillette and Eugene Cowles, begins a two weeks' engagement at the Lyric theater next Monday evening.

Philip Bartholomae's farce, "Over Night," will be presented next Tuesday evening at the Princess.

CHICAGO THEATER SOCIETY

NEW YORK—The Drama Players, a theatrical organization in Chicago for several months, has taken definite shape, as the Messrs. Shubert announced today they had been selected as business managers of the company, and that the season would open in Baltimore Oct. 30. The first play probably will be Pinero's "The Thunderbolt."

Donald Robertson is artistic director of the company. The Chicago Theater Society, of which Mrs. Harold McCormick is president, Ira N. Morris vice-president, Frank Logan treasurer and Hamlin Garland secretary, has guaranteed the receipts of the company for a season of 10 weeks in the Lyric theater, Chicago, in return for which the society is privileged to join with Mr. Robertson and the Shuberts in selecting the repertory of the company.

Similar societies, it is expected, will be formed in the other cities which the company is to visit, to insure the company against financial failure. The Kansas City society has guaranteed two weeks and St. Louis has promised support for three weeks. The Baltimore engagement, which will open the tour, will last one week. Other one week stands will be Washington, Detroit, Minneapolis and Milwaukee. A week will be divided between Omaha and Topeka. About Easter time the company will come to New York for six weeks.

The Drama Players will produce 10 plays, seven foreign, three American. The importations will be Curtis H. Paige's translation of Moliere's "Le Bourgeois Gentilhomme," "The Coffee House," by Goldoin, translated by Henry Fuller and H. C. C. Taylor; Pinero's "The Thunderbolt"; "The Stranger," by Giacosa; "The Lady From the Sea," by Ibsen; "The Tribune," by Paul Bourget, and "The Voysey Inheritance," by Granville Parker. The three American plays are not yet announced.

The company will include Miss Hedwig Reicher, Herbert Kelcy, Miss Effie Shannon; Miss Charlotte Granville, Edward Emery, Sheldon Lewis, Fred Eric, James Cooley, Miss Anna Titus, Rene Kelley, A. Hylton Allen, Miss Barbara Hall, Miss Caroline Odel, Miss Olive Garnett, Frank Hardin and Donald Robertson.

MME. SIMONE COMES

Mme. Simone, the French actress, arrived yesterday in New York with her husband, Claude Casimir-Perier, son of a former President of France. She will open at Daly's on Oct. 9 in Bernstein's "The Thief," followed by "The Squall," which she said had been produced in London so altered that Bernstein could not recognize it. The actress said: "I shall play it here as Bernstein wrote it. It is what you might call tense, a stirring story of Paris life."

Mme. Simone said she had been brought up by an English governess and that was why she spoke English so well. She does not like comedy and never has appeared except in emotional roles. She says she hopes before she leaves America to lecture on the great French poets.

IRISH DRAMATISTS TO ADDRESS DRAMA LEAGUE

Lady Gregory and William Butler Yeats, the Irish dramatists, will address the Drama League of Boston in the Plymouth theater on Eliot street Sept. 28 at 3:30 o'clock. They will speak on the history and the purposes of the Irish National theater and will pay special attention to the work of the Dublin company, which will open an engagement at the Plymouth theater next Saturday evening. Lady Gregory has written more plays for the Abbey theater, which houses the Dublin company, than any other one dramatist and may well be called the comic genius of that theater. Mr. Yeats has contributed several plays to the repertory of the Dublin company and is one of the most enthusiastic supporters of the national theater idea.

This will be the first of a series of meetings to be held in the coming fall and winter under the auspices of the Drama League and open only to members of the league. The cost of annual membership, however, is only $1, which may be mailed to Howard J. Savage, secretary and treasurer, 9 Park street, Boston. Membership carries the right to attend all public meetings, a subscription to the Bulletin, a copy of all publications issued by the committee on drama study, and the right to raise questions through the executive committee for consideration by the advisory board or special members of it.

BOSTON NOTES

Manager Fred Wright has the new Plymouth theater, Eliot street, near Tremont, in perfect state of completion for the reception of the first audience Saturday evening, when the Irish players from the Abbey theater, Dublin, will give their first American performance. In addition to three Irish plays W. B. Yeats will speak on the aims of the movement.

New York playgoers have found George M. Cohan's "Get Rick Quick Wallingford" one of the funniest plays in years. It comes to the Park Monday evening with Hale Hamilton in the title role, Miss Frances Ring and others of the original cast.

Louis Mann portrays a crude but clever New Yorker who has risen from obscurity to fortune through management of 5 and 10 cent stores in "Elevating a Husband" in which he appears next Monday evening at the Hollis. Miss Emily Wellman acts the role of a fastidious wife who sets out to polish her rough diamond, and ends by being rescued by him from an entanglement.

Tomorrow evening at B. F. Keith's, T. wharf fishermen will do their best to lash Houdini to a plank in such a way they believe he cannot escape.

"Why Smith Left Home," a lively farce, is the bill next week at the Castle Square.

"The Man Between," an excellent drama, is next at the Grand Opera House.

This is the last week of Miss Zelda Sears' engagement at the Park in the amusing farce comedy, "The Nest Egg," of Miss Helen Ware in "The Price" at the Hollis and of "Over Night" at the Shubert. "Beverly of Graustark" is to be seen only this week at the Castle Square.

The Aborn company's spectacular revival of "The Bohemian Girl" will be at the Majestic another week. Raymond Hitchcock in "The Red Widow" at the Colonial, "Excuse Me" at the Tremont and "The Round Up" at the Boston, all stay several weeks more.

CIVIL SERVICE COURSE PLANNED IN PROVIDENCE

PROVIDENCE, R. I.—Believing that the training of young men and women for the civil service is a field which the public school should enter, a course for that purpose is to be opened Oct. 2 when the public evening schools of the city commence their term.

Allied with this course is to be another, that of civil government. Both courses have been arranged for young people who intend to enter the service of the government, although they are open to any regular student in the evening schools. Included in the course are arithmetic, English, railway mail, spelling and geography. This course will require four hours a week.

The course in civil government will deal for the most part with government in the cities and towns of Rhode Island.

Another new course is primarily for janitors. It will deal in the care of steam-heating plants and in practical work in carpentry and house-repairing. Instruction will be given on fuels, ventilation, boilers, engines, motors and sanitation.

Until a short time ago, scarcely one person in a thousand had ever tasted a really good soda cracker—as it came fresh and crisp from the oven.

Now every man, woman and child in these United States can know and enjoy the crisp goodness of fresh baked soda crackers without going to the baker's oven.

Uneeda Biscuit bring the bakery to you.

Millions of people know these perfect Soda Crackers in their original goodness. More millions will enjoy them daily when once they know how good they are.

A food to live on. Stamina for workers. Strength for the delicate. Bone and flesh for little folks.

It will cost you just 5 cents to try Uneeda Biscuit. Never sold in bulk, always in the moisture proof package.

NATIONAL BISCUIT COMPANY

Protection to Depositors

Capital	$5,000,000
Surplus	7,500,000
Stockholders' Liability	5,000,000
Total Protection to Depositors	$17,500,000

DEPOSITORS demand security above all else. Convenience of location and personal acquaintance are factors in choosing a bank, but safety should outweigh all other considerations

The increase in our capital from $2,500,000 to $5,000,000 increases the protection to our $90,000,000 deposits—our two offices provide most convenient facilities for our 30,000 customers.

OLD COLONY TRUST CO.

Court Street and Temple Place

AMUSEMENTS

Symphony Orchestra

AUCTION SALE TICKETS

24 PUBLIC REHEARSALS
Monday, Sept. 25, $18 Seats
Tuesday, Sept. 26, $10 Seats
24 CONCERTS
Thursday, Sept. 28, $18 Seats
Friday, Sept. 29, $10 Seats
At 10 A. M. Symphony Hall.

Special through car leaves Postoffice sq. daily and Sunday at 2:45 P. M. Tickets and information at Pass. Dept., Bay State St. Ry. Co., 309 Washington st.
TO PROVIDENCE OR FALL RIVER 75c

TREMONT TEMPLE 2.30 and 8.15 Daily 7TH WEEK OF THE Coronation of King George V.

By Kinemacolor Process of Natural Colors, in Motion Pictures lasting 2 hours. Lecture by F. Eugene Farnsworth, with special Orchestra and Music. Seats selling one week in advance.

Directory of Leading Hotels

BERMUDA
Hamilton—Victoria Lodge.

CALIFORNIA
Los Angeles—Hotel Lankershim.
San Francisco—Hotel St. Francis.

IDAHO
Boise—The Owyhee.

ILLINOIS
Chicago—Grand Pacific Hotel.

LOUISIANA
New Orleans—The St. Charles.

MAINE
Portland—Hotel Falmouth.

MICHIGAN
Grand Rapids—The Herkimer Hotel.

NEW YORK
New York—Hotel Imperial.

MASSACHUSETTS
Boston—Hotel Lenox.
Springfield—Clinton Hall.
Springfield—Cooley's Hotel.
Worcester—Warren Hotel.

PENNSYLVANIA
Philadelphia—Aldine Hotel.

TEXAS
San Antonio—The Gunter.

VIRGINIA
Fortress Monroe—Hotel Chamberlin.

WASHINGTON
Spokane—Hotel Victoria.

WISCONSIN
Milwaukee—Hotel Maryland.

President Taft in Second Speech Defends Tariff Veto

DECLARES MANUFACTURERS MUST BE ASSURED OF REASONABLE PROFIT

(Continued from page one)

spend for this purpose; at the regular session of the same Congress, the Sixty-first, the appropriation was enlarged to $250,000, to cover expenses down to July 1, 1911. Meantime, the movement for a permanent tariff commission or board to effect these general purposes acquired great momentum. Business associations the country over united to form a special society for the promotion of such legislation, and the campaign for it was carried on with both Houses of Congress.

I gave the project as strong support as possible, and made a number of public addresses in support of it, and sent a specific recommendation of the plan in a congressional message. The Republican conventions of 28 states adopted resolutions strongly advocating a statutory tariff commission, and deprecating any future revision until needed evidence had been gathered and impartial conclusions drawn as to the facts upon which such revision could be properly made.

Reason for Tariff Board

Of course with Republicans, in order to secure a proper revision on the basis to which they were committed, it was essential to know from an unbiassed source the difference between the costs of foreign and home production, for this was the limit of protection which the moderate protectionists among them and the last party platform had set. They did not wish to injure the important industries of the country by taking away from them the measure of protection needed to enable them to live against foreign competition, but they did intend in the next revision not to give them more than this.

Of course the Democrats recognized no such measure of protection as just, but many of them contended that such a commission was necessary to secure the facts upon which a proper tariff for revenue only could be framed. The result was that by Republican and Democratic votes, and among the Republicans the so-called progressive or insurgent Republicans were the most earnest in its support, a bill creating a permanent tariff board of five, to be appointed by the President, with power to summon witnesses and secure their evidence under oath, was passed by the House.

No more than three members of the same political party could be appointed as members of the board. The investigations to be undertaken and the reports to be made were set out in the act and included as proper subject matter the comparative costs of home and foreign production. The board was to report to the President and to Congress as either directed.

The bill went to the Senate and was there amended in a few unimportant particulars, one requiring confirmation of the appointment of the members by the Senate and another modifying in some respect the inquisitorial powers of the board. These changes necessitated a return of the bill to the House for its concurrence in the amendments. A large majority favored concurrence, but a small minority was able to beat the bill by filibustering in the last hours of the session.

In the uncertainty as to the passage of the bill, both houses had provided $225,000 for me to continue the tariff board then existing if the bill for the other board failed of passage. In this appropriation bill the statutory tariff board, if established, was directed to investigate and report upon schedule K on wool and woolens by Dec. 1, 1911. This direction was the result of an amendment offered by a Democratic senator.

Upon the failure of the bill for a statutory board, and in an earnest effort to enable Congress to act with accurate knowledge on schedule K, and, indeed, on schedule I—on cotton manufactures—I issued an order to the tariff board already appointed to continue the necessary investigations of these schedules and to report upon the same on Dec. 1 next. In order to make as good a substitute for the statutory tariff board as I could, I added two competent Democrats to the board.

The board consists of two professors of economics of the highest standing, one at Yale and one at the University of Virginia, a former assistant secretary of the treasury in charge of customs, the proprietor and editor of an agricultural and stock raising newspaper—an authority on these subjects—and a former Democratic congressman of great ability and experience from Georgia.

A High Tariff Man

Except the former assistant secretary, who is a Republican, and the former congressman, it is hard to say that the members have any politics at all, certainly none which will prevent impartial investigation and judgment. They are to report on the "glossary" and the facts as to the comparative cost of foreign and domestic production after investigations made by experts in their employ. They have 80 persons under them working hard to complete the work marked out for them.

I have gone over with care this history of the movement for a tariff board in order to show how fully committed I am to the proposition that we ought not to have any revision of a schedule of the tariff without accurate information as to the operation and effect of the proposed changes, and further to show that in this view I have had in the past the hearty support not only of the regular Republicans, but also, and even with more emphasis, those who call themselves progressive Republicans.

Second. I also wish to point out that all Republicans of whatever shade are committed to the maintenance of our protective industries to the point of retaining duties on imported articles which shall equal the differences in the cost of production at home and abroad.

Third. Except for the extra session called only to pass upon the reciprocity bill, the first time that the Sixty-second Congress could consider and pass upon tariff schedules would be in December, and at that time its predecessor, by consent of both parties, had fixed as the proper time at which a full report as to the most objectionable schedule ought to be reported. With the money granted me by Congress I have provided a board, non-partizan, and with the same personnel as the statutory board would have had, to make a report not only upon wool but also upon cotton.

Although many of the Democrats had assisted in the support of the statutory tariff board bill and had advocated such a means of securing accurate information in respect of the probable operation of the proposed revision, the House at once began to make a record for political purposes by passing three tariff bills, the wool bill, the free-list bill and the cotton bill. They gave no public hearings of any kind on either of these bills and they presented no satisfactory information upon which the effect of any of them upon the industries involved could be judged.

Their investigations may have been sufficient to satisfy the conscience of a tariff-for-revenue man who believes in any reduction, however great, of existing duties, but for one pledged as I am to maintain a tariff high enough to enable existing industries to live, the case is different.

The wool bill proposed a revenue duty of 20 per cent upon raw wool instead of 11 cents a pound, a reduction of considerably more than 50 per cent of the present duty, and an average duty of 50 per cent on woolen cloth and manufactures. This was avowedly a tariff for revenue and was not drawn for the purpose of protecting the industries.

Why He Vetoed Wool Bill

It passed the House and went to the Senate, where an insurgent Republican senator proposed a substitute in which the duty on wool of the first class was fixed at 40 per cent, and of a second class, or carpet wools, at 10 per cent, and the average percentage on the woolen manufactures was made 60 per cent ad valorem. It was claimed by its author to be a protection bill. It was never submitted to a committee, no evidence was ever taken in regard to it, and it was evolved from the independent investigation of a single senator.

A majority of the insurgents and the Democrats in the Senate compromised on a bill which made the tax on raw wool, first class, 35 per cent; second class, 10 per cent; and the average duty on woolens 55 per cent. The bill, against the vote of nearly all of the regular Republicans and some insurgent Republicans, passed the Senate and was sent to conference, where a bill was agreed upon in which the duty was 29 per cent on raw wool, and an average of 49 per cent on woolens. This bill had the effect of raising the duty on carpet wools, as fixed in the Senate, 19 per cent, and as fixed in the House 9 per cent. Here was the first case presented to me.

There was nothing in the record in either the House or Senate from which I could obtain any information as to the effect of this bill upon the wool and woolen industry of this country. I submit that the history of its making shows no principle whatever in the bill except a compromise between two opposing principles for the purpose of passing the bill, without any indication as to its effect on the industry to which it applies.

This bill reduced the duty on woolens to an average of 49 per cent, with a duty on the raw material wool of 29 per cent. The Wilson bill, passed in 1894, had reduced the duty to 50 per cent, with no duty on the raw wool at all, a much more favorable arrangement to the manufacturers than in the present bill, and yet the years of the Wilson bill were years of disaster to the woolen manufacturers. It may be that other causes than the tariff contributed to the failure of woolen mills in the time of the Wilson bill, and it may well be that conditions in the woolen business have changed so that it does not need as much protection as then; but I had no adequate information, and had been furnished none, upon which I could say that the bill presented to me was in accord with the Republican platform of protection upon which I was elected, and to which I am in honor bound to square my official act and policy.

In the absence of such adequate information, and with the prospect of securing it in three months, it became my bounden duty to withhold my approval of the bill. What was the necessity for such great haste in passing the bill at an extra session called for another purpose? The bill as it passed the House provided it should go into effect Jan. 1, 1912. The bill as it passed the Senate contained a similar provision.

When the bill went into conference, I am informed that the suggestion was made that the date of Jan. 1, 1912, for its taking effect would furnish a strong argument for delaying its passage until after Dec. 1, when the tariff board could report. The date of taking effect was thereupon changed to Oct. 15, 1911. Such care was not taken with the free-list bill or the cotton bill, both of which were made to take effect Jan. 1, 1912.

Go Slow With Schedule K

Schedule K had been in force so long and its percentages were so high in many respects that I had not hesitated in times past to say that it ought to be reduced, and to explain how it came not to be reduced in the Payne bill as it ought to have been. But it is one thing to know that a schedule of this sort is too high, and it is a very different thing in such a complicated schedule to know upon what items the reductions should be made and how great the reductions ought to be.

If the principle to which I am committed, and to which the party is committed in the strong terms of the resolutions, which I have quoted above, was to be observed as a policy at all, here was the occasion for following it. If I had allowed the wool bill to become a law, the progress made in public opinion toward a better method of revising the tariff would have been entirely lost and the policy cast to the winds.

Some defense is made of the bill on the ground that the committee on ways and means had considered it carefully in committee for a month or more, but the point is that the bill they prepared is not this bill. It is changed in all of its rates and materially changed to meet by compromise a bill that was never in committee at all, and the blending was done, as was said, with "blacksmith's tools." The House bill was a free-trade or at least an anti-protection bill; what the hybrid was, who could tell?

In view of the enormous value of the wool and woolen industry which might be disastrously affected by the bill, was it asking too much to delay the bill, under the circumstances, for 90 days merely to secure accurate information? I thought not. Indeed, I could find no argument which would satisfy my conscience in signing the bill.

The free-list bill was called the "farmers' free list," for the purpose of giving an impression that it was passed to compensate the farmers for some sort of injury supposed to be done by the Canadian reciprocity treaty. This reason was finally repudiated by the leader of the Democracy on the floor of the House of Representatives, and is certainly not true.

There was nothing in the Canadian reciprocity bill that required any compensation to the farmers, for in a very short period after actual operation it will appear that they, as well as everybody else, have been improved in condition by our larger trade with Canada. But the bill was framed and came to me in a form calculated to mislead as to its effect. In the first clause all agricultural implements were declared to be free, and a great many were named. These same implements were named in the Payne bill, and were made free in that bill from any country which permitted our agricultural implements to enter it without duty. This opened to England the market of the United States for agricultural implements.

As a matter of fact, the price of agricultural implements in America is cheaper, as shown by a report of the bureau of trade relations of the state department, to the American farmers than to any farmers in the world. England is the one country that exports agricultural implements to any great extent, and so successful is the competition against her in this country of American agricultural implements that practically very few have come in from England.

This first clause, therefore, of the free-list bill offers no boon to the farmers at all, although apparently drawn for the purpose of inducing them to think so.

Flaws in "Free-List" Bill

It does contain some very general words at the close of the specially mentioned articles which by interpretation might be made to include 150 different articles used on the farm, but used in other vocations also. And these articles—the hammers, the tools, the cutlery, and the machinery of various kinds—are now dutiable under the metal schedule. To admit them under this clause would be to destroy entirely the symmetry of the metal schedule and produce such a confusion as seriously to interfere with the administration of the tariff act.

Another clause provides for the admission of barbed-wire fencing free, and then all wire and other material which could be used for fencing, and includes wire rods and wire rope. To let in barbed-wire fencing alone would be unimportant to producers, but the framing of the amending clause is such that if it were to go into law it would have a serious effect upon the metal schedule and would utterly destroy the principle which was followed in its framing and would make free of duty some of the most highly wrought articles under the metal schedule not used by farmers at all.

Then there is a clause admitting jute and cotton bagging free, and materials from which made, which would allow common cotton cloth to come in free for any purpose, although under the cotton schedule, even as proposed to be amended by this Congress, cotton cloth is to pay a certain amount of duty.

The bill also puts boots and shoes of all kinds on the free list. It did not put on the free list, except some kinds of leather, the materials which went into shoes. In other words, it put on the free list the finished product, and continued the tax on raw materials. This would be such a burden on our manufacturers that its injustice must appeal to every one. The fact is that under the Dingley bill imported shoes were taxed 25 per cent ad valorem, while in the Payne bill the duty was reduced from 25 per cent to 10 per cent, the duty on hides was reduced from 15 per cent to nothing, and the duty on leather was reduced to 5 per cent.

No evidence was taken as to what effect this putting of shoes on the free list would have on the very highly important shoe industry of the country, and, as it violated the first principles of justice in a tariff, namely, of putting the finished product on the free list and taxing the materials, it did not and could not commend itself to one who was pledged to the support of a moderate protective tariff.

Finally, the free list has two clauses affecting meat and flour. As they went through the House they put meat on the free list and flour on the free list. In the Senate, however, an amendment was put on limiting the operation of these two clauses to imports from those countries with which we have a reciprocal relation and which admit certain agricultural products of ours free. This limitation made Canada the only country which would be affected by the provisions of the clause.

Now, in our negotiations with Canada for reciprocity we attempted to secure free meat and free flour. Canada would not consent to this, because she feared the effect of our competition with her meat and flour. This showed that importations of meat and flour from Canada without duty would not have any effect to lower the price in this country of either in normal times. But this free-list bill was giving to Canada something for nothing.

Calls Cotton Bill Ludicrous

This Congress at the close of the act approving the Canadian reciprocity agreement directed me to continue negotiations and expand its terms, and yet in these provisions it proposed to deprive me of using the concessions of free meat and free flour to secure concessions from Canada. Thus the bill was so loosely drawn, it was drawn on such a wrong principle, and with so little information, and it purported to do so many things which it did not do, that I had no hesitation in vetoing it.

Finally, the cotton bill came to me. This bill differed from the others in being a bill for which the Democrats alone, and not the insurgent Republicans, were responsible. It had passed the House on the report of the ways and means committee made without the taking of any evidence of persons interested in the manufacture or any one else; it had completely changed the method of classifying cottons, classifying them according to the threads in the yarn instead of by the threads of the piece and the specific duty upon the square yard, as in the present bill.

This was a most important change, and it had been adopted after an informal communication in writing with the bureau of standards and after an adverse report by the treasury experts. The bill was adopted avowedly as a free-trade bill by the House. It came to the Senate and was passed in the form in which it passed the House, except that certain amendments were added. One was an amendment cutting down the metal schedule by a sweeping reduction of 30 per cent, and the other was an amendment of the chemical schedule with a purported reduction ad valorem of 25 per cent.

So hastily was the bill thrown together, so little attention was paid to the consideration of it in the Senate, especially in the chemical schedule, that the most ludicrous results were reached. In the first place, although the amendments radically changed the metal and chemical schedules, no change was made in the title, which still read "An act to reduce duties on cotton manufactures." An amendment was introduced in order to make certain that in the cotton and chemical schedules there must be a reduction of all rates to not more than 30 per cent ad valorem, but it was so placed in the act that by its language it could only apply to goods already in the custom house, upon which duty had not been paid.

The calculations by which the specific duties in the chemical schedule were transmitted into ad valorem rates and then reduced 25 per cent were exceedingly faulty. The senator who proposed the reductions said that he had secured the services of a statistician at the treasury department, who had done the work as he told him to do it, and that that was all he knew about it.

Senator Williams, a Democratic member of the committee on finance of the Senate, objected to this method of adopting a most important schedule. The chemical schedule is the first schedule in the list. It has 85 items, and of these 66 have specific duties. It affects many millions of imports. Nevertheless, the bill went through, and it went back to the House, and was submitted to two days' examination by the ways and means committee of that body.

Then it passed the House under a rule that permitted no amendments whatever. I had the bill examined by experts, especially with respect to the chemical schedule, and even in the very short time I had, I found the greatest confusion produced by the amendment. Upon a number of the articles the reduction was greatly more than the proposed 25 per cent, reaching in some cases 75 and 100 per cent, and on other articles, instead of being a decrease, there was an increase all the way from 5 to 100 per cent.

Sees Politics in Bill

The bill was supposed to be a concession to the North Carolina cotton interests, and to be intended to cheapen the bleaching, dyeing, and coloring materials needed in that business. The very comical effect of the bill as amended was that instead of reducing the duty on bleaching powder 25 per cent, it increased it 40 per cent. But even a more serious defect in the bill was in those changes affecting the alcoholic compounds contained in four or five items, in respect to which in the Payne bill and in all previous tariff bills, in order to prevent the use of these items to import alcohol at a small duty, compensatory duties had been imposed of about 40 cents a pound, or $4.60 a gallon.

Under the provisions of the new bill, these alcoholic compounds and articles containing alcohol would come in at a duty, making the tax on the alcohol from 8 to 10 cents a gallon, while the internal-revenue tax on alcohol in this country is $1.10 per proof gallon, and the duty imposed on it as an import is $2.60 a gallon. The opportunities for the introduction of cheap alcohol and the danger of evasion, or the breaking down of the internal-revenue law by such a change in the chemical schedule, I need hardly elaborate. The bill was impossible and of course I vetoed it.

There was in the passage of the bill, in the amendments, and in the general treatment an indication that the support of the bill was based rather on a desire to make a political record in favor of lower duties than upon a serious proposal to change the law. At least this is the only explanation that can be offered of the careless, inartificial, and altogether unsatisfactory character of the three bills.

I have gone into this matter at considerable detail in order that my position with respect to these bills and the general treatment of the tariff may be understood. I am in favor of the reduction of the tariff wherever it can be done and still give a living measure of protection to those industries of the country that need it. But I insist that we have reached now a point in the history of tariff making when every one ought to realize that the tariff should not be changed and business disturbed, except upon information which shall enable us to pass bills that will disturb us least.

Our whole business system rests upon the protective-tariff basis. The real hope of men who are in favor of lowering duties is to pursue the policy of securing accurate information to keep the tariff rates down as low as possible consistent with the life of the business protected.

The natural operation of the tariff under those conditions and American ingenuity is to continue to reduce the cost of production, and that in itself will secure, if we adhere to the policy, a reduction of the tariff rates from time to time; but to cut them now "with blacksmith's tools" is to invite in the next two or four years a revulsion of feeling, and then a recurrence of higher rates and the old system of high tariffs. This I would deprecate, and so far as I can with the powers given me by the constitution, I propose to stop such a movement and to secure a reduction in accordance with the principles of the Republican platform, and on information accurate and impartial.

If that policy is not approved by the electorate, then, of course, those of us who are now in office must give way to men who will carry out a different policy; but while we are in office our position ought clearly to be understood. We follow this policy not only because we are pledged to it, but because we believe it right, because we believe that a full discussion and a clear perception on the part of the people will convince them ultimately to approve and adopt it.

GRAND TRUNK MAN TO MAKE ADDRESS

Robert McC. Smith, special passenger agent of the Grand Trunk Railway system, who is to speak before the Intercolonial Club tonight, arrived in this city on the Grand Trunk express from Montreal at 8:14 a. m. today.

Mr. Smith said that generally he thought the western provinces were in favor of reciprocity; that Quebec was uncertain, and that Ontario was against reciprocity. The crops this year, he said, are expected to be above the average.

LOUVRE LOSSES ALLEGED

PARIS—According to a statement today in the Paris Journal only 10 of the famous collection of 42 paintings presented to the French nation in 1856 by M. Sauvageot now remain in the Louvre.

CHAMP CLARK STATES HIS VIEWS ON VETOES

LAWRENCEBURG, Ky.—Returning to his native heath for the first time since he taught a country school, Champ Clark, speaker of the national House of Representatives, told his former neighbors here in an address that a Democratic President would be elected next year.

"The great battle of 1912 must be fought on the splendid record of the Democrats in this Congress and upon that record we can win not only next year, but for years to come," he said.

"The very best and most important result of the extraordinary session was that we formed the habit of acting and pulling together and have come to take pride in so doing.

"The President's veto of the statehood resolution was made upon doubtful constitutional authority. After an enabling act is passed and after a territory, in conformity therewith, has adopted a constitution providing a republican form of government, she is entitled to admission.

"In his veto the President claims that the principal point at issue was the recall, particularly the recall of judges. He is entirely mistaken. He raised a far greater and more far-reaching question and took the wrong side of it, and that is whether a state has the right to adopt for itself such constitution as it desires, subject, of course, to the constitution of the United States, and provided it establishes for itself by its constitution, a republican form of government.

"The provisions to go into a state constitution do not depend, under the federal constitution, upon the whim, prejudice or taste of the man who happens to occupy the White House, or of the men who happen to be representatives or senators in Congress, but upon the will of the voters of the state itself; but the President seems to be laboring under the delusion that he knows better what the people of Arizona need and desire than they know themselves, and that his wishes and desires rather than theirs should be incorporated into their constitution, which is a queer opinion to be entertained by an American President."

CHAMBERLAINS, WITH NOTED MEN AMONG THEM, HOLD REUNION

The fourteenth annual meeting of the Chamberlain Association was held today at the Parker house. A general reception for members and friends was followed by a luncheon, a business meeting at which new officers of the association were elected, and informal addresses.

Gen. Joshua L. Chamberlain of Portland, Me., president of the association, presided. Among the speakers were: Judge William T. Forbes of the probate court, Worcester; Judge Lloyd E. Chamberlain of the probate court, Brockton, and the Rev. Charles H. Pope, the genealogist.

More than 50 members, representing the five branches of the family scattered all over the country, were present, including Dr. George M. Chamberlain of Chicago, Egbert Chamberlain and wife of New York and George Chamberlain of Brookline.

Since the first Chamberlain came to this country from England in 1638 the family has been represented in national politics and military affairs. On its role of honor are the names of governors of four states, while most noteworthy among its army officers was brevet Brigadier-General Samuel E. Chamberlain, who served in both the Mexican and civil wars.

The president, Gen. Joshua Chamberlain, was elected by General Grant to act as his substitute in receiving the sword of surrender from General Lee at Appomatox.

General Chamberlain has been three times Governor of Maine and was at one time president of Bowdoin College.

Other noted members of the family are George E. Chamberlain, United States senator from Oregon, and the Rev. Leander T. Chamberlain of New York.

NOMINATIONS FOR MAINE OFFICES

AUGUSTA, Me.—Governor Plaisted has announced the following nominations:

Trial justices, Fred P. Whitney of Presque Isle and Fred H. Landers of Easton.

Coroner, John H. Thing of Belgrade.

Licensed detective, James F. Vallely of Bangor.

Agent for the prevention of cruelty to animals, James Shuffleburg of Kennebunkport, Obed F. Stackpole of Biddeford and Dennis B. Swett of Weld.

Disclosure commissioner, Fred P. Whitney of Presque Isle.

NEWSPAPER MAN IS SECRETARY

BROCKTON—William N. Hardy, a local newspaper man, was Wednesday elected executive secretary of the Board of Trade, an office recently created by the board. He will devote his entire time to its affairs. He will assume his duties next Monday.

MOUNT HOLYOKE COLLEGE OPENS

SOUTH HADLEY, Mass.—Mt. Holyoke College opened today with a registration of 770 students, 240 of these entering students. Seventeen students are entering with advanced standing from the following colleges and universities: Grinnell College, Beloit College, Ohio Wesleyan University, Bates College, Middlebury College, Iowa Wesleyan University, Lake Erie College, Vassar College.

CANDIDATES TO SPEAK

An opportunity to address the members of the Young Men's Republican Club at 584 Columbia road, Dorchester, Saturday evening, has been extended to all Dorchester Republican candidates.

A $10,000,000 RAILROAD SPIKE

Ten million dollars and more is what the last spike of the great Grand Trunk Pacific Railway will be worth to investors in real estate in Fort Fraser, B. C., and surrounding territory.

Take, for example, Fort George, B. C. Eighteen months ago lots, which are now worth $1,500 to $2,000, were sold for only $100 to $150. Prince Rupert, B. C., lots which could not be bought today for anything like $1,000 to $3,000 were taken up two years ago by keen men and women for only $200 to $500.

This same lively increase in prices has applied to a dozen more towns—Edmonton, Calgary, Vancouver and others in which large jumps have been made from $100 and $200 values to $5,000, $10,000 and even $30,000.

But great as the rise of these wonderful cities has been, Fort Fraser has even brighter prospects. Being on the direct line of the registered right of way of the Grand Trunk Pacific, it is destined to more than deserve the name which is already applied to it, "The Hub City of British Columbia." The wealth of an immensely prosperous territory of more than 40,000 sq. mi. in extent will find its way into its streets and those who get the earliest selection of town lots will reap a large harvest.

For those who get in now it takes only a small investment to secure some of the more desirable lots in Fort Fraser. The prices range from $100 to $150 and up, payable on the easy terms of 10 per cent down and 5 per cent a month—no interest or taxes until fully paid. The British Columbia Government guarantees the titles.

The railroad already has grading camps within two miles of Fort Fraser and quick action will be necessary for those who want the largest profits. The best thing to do now is to write to Spence, Jordan & Co., 312 Marquette Bldg., Chicago., the Townsite representatives in Chicago, and have them send you maps and literature telling about Fort Fraser and how you are certain to at least double or triple your money by investment there. This is another case of where the early bird catches the worm.—Adv.

Not for Any One Class

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

A Clean Daily Newspaper for All Who Read

PROHIBITION PARTY HOLDING CONVENTION IN TREMONT TEMPLE

(Continued from page one)

was chosen temporary chairman of the gathering after the reading of the call for the convention by Charles A. Pierce of Newton.

In opening the convention Mr. White took occasion to severely arraign the administration of President Taft. He also paid his respects to the state administration of Gov. Eugene N. Foss.

The following committees were appointed:

Finance—John W. Fisher, Attleboro; Edward Kendall, Cambridge; John B. Lewis, Reading; William E. Thornton, Boston; Daniel Parlin, Worcester.

Permanent organization—Willard O. Wylie, Beverly; the Rev. Alfred A. Wright, Cambridge, chairman; William G. Merrill, Malden; Samuel B. Shapleigh, Boston; Henry M. Dean, Hyde Park; David Reid, Boston; Joseph Bartlett, Lynn; Charles A. Lester, Lowell; Edwin C. Lewis, Newton; John Holt, Worcester.

Platform and resolutions—S. W. Bingham, Boston, chairman; John A. Nicholls, Boston; Oliver W. Cobb, Easthampton; Frank N. Rand, Haverhill; William W. Nash, Westboro; Chester Peterson, Worcester; Frank M. Forbush, Newton; J. M. Craig, Lowell; A. A. Weeks, Cambridge; Quincy Adams, Townsend; Charles F. Peakes, Weston.

Credentials—Harold G. Leavitt, Hingham; Lorenzo A. Dodge, Worcester; Howard S. Reed, Ipswich; Walter Z. Clough, Stoneham; J. H. Hartman, Hopedale; Charles A. Pearce, Newton, chairman; Robert Robeson, Watertown; Lyman M. Aldrich, Northbridge; L. H. Merrill, Everett; John E. Fletcher, Jamaica Plain; Herbert E. Phinney, Brighton.

While the various committees were preparing their reports for presentation to the convention Oscar A. McKenney, field secretary of the prohibition movement in Massachusetts, addressed the convention, telling of his personal experience during the recent campaign in Maine.

The committee on permanent organization reported the following list of officers of the convention:

Chairman, Prof. John A. Nicholls of Boston.

Vice-chairmen, Edward Kendall, Cambridge; John M. Fisher, Attleboro; Oliver W. Cobb, Easthampton; Thomas A. Frissell, Hinsdale; Quincy Adams, Townsend; William H. Partridge, Newton; Clark M. Langley, Lowell; Henry M. Dean, Hyde Park; George Davis, Cambridge; George W. Severance, Hanson; John S. Henry, Hopedale; Henry C. Russell, Malden; Solon Lovett, Beverly; Clarence H. Wood, Boston; Dr. Albert H. Tompkins, Boston; Samuel B. Shapleigh, Boston; the Rev. William J. Twort, Haverhill; Dr. J. C. Briggs, Somerville; Edward D. Conant, Newton; Herbert B. Griffin, Boston.

Secretary Oscar A. McKenney, Boston. Assistant secretaries, Harold G. Leavitt, Hingham; Wilbur D. Moon, Lynn.

INHERITANCE TAX PAYMENTS SHOW $292,624 INCREASE

In the nine months' period ending Aug. 31 the commonwealth of Massachusetts received $1,715,501 in inheritance tax payments, compared with $1,422,877 in corresponding period a year ago, an increase of $292,624 or 20 per cent, according to the Boston News Bureau, which says today:

"For the fiscal year to end Dec. 1 next, it is probable the inheritance tax payments will exceed $2,000,000 for the first time since the inheritance tax laws went into effect. The payments for nine months ended Aug. 31 are within $7200 of payments for entire 1910 fiscal year.

"Since the first legacy tax law was passed in Massachusetts, 20 years ago, there has been paid into the state treasury over $13,000,000 on account of both the collateral legacy and direct inheritance taxes. The growth in these payments has been particularly rapid in the past few years, as shown by the following comparison:

	Old collateral tax.	New direct tax.	Total.
1911 (9 mos.)	$200,618	$1,514,883	$1,715,501
1910	252,265	1,470,365	1,722,630
1909	563,718	908,685	1,472,403
1908	906,365	357,655	1,264,020
1907	796,075	.....	796,075
1902	427,753	.....	427,753
1892	13,854	.....	13,854

The collateral inheritance law was adopted in 1891 and the direct inheritance law was passed in 1907, the latter applying to estates of persons deceased since Sept. 1, 1907. As the direct inheritance tax law allowed two years in which to pay the tax its full effect as a revenue producer was not realized until last year. Receipts under the old collateral inheritance tax—applying only to estates of persons deceased before Sept. 1, 1907—reached their maximum in 1908.

PRAISE BOSTON'S BATHHOUSES

Boston was praised Wednesday for its bathing facilities by Richard M. Walsh, chairman of the bath trustees, at the international municipal congress in Chicago.

WILLIAMS COLLEGE RESUMES

WILLIAMSTOWN, Mass.—Williams College today began its one hundred and eighteenth year. The total registration of students shows little change. A new curriculum went into effect and several courses are enlarged.

LINER ZEELAND HERE ON LAST BOSTON TRIP WITH MANY NOTABLES

Bringing many notables, including college professors, actors, singers and poets, the White Star liner Zeeland, Capt. J. B. Kelk, arrived today from Liverpool and Queenstown on her last trip to Boston. The vessel brought 193 saloon, 198 second cabin and 465 steerage passengers, and after returning to Liverpool will raise the Red Star flag at the peak of the mainmast and reenter that service between Antwerp and New York. The Zeeland is on her first trip to this port since June, her two previous round trips having been canceled.

Miss Alice Nielsen, the prima donna, arrived on the steamer. She has been spending the summer in the musical centers of Europe. She went over in April, singing in one concert in Albert hall, London, before going to Berlin, where she appeared in two performances of "La Boheme." Later she took an automobile trip through Switzerland and France, including the Appinines and the Alps.

Miss Nielsen said that she had lots of work ahead of her, as she is to open her season at the Worcester festival on Sept. 29, and then go with her own concert company for an eight-weeks' engagement to all the large cities, including New York, Chicago, and several western cities. She is to star with Richard Martin of the Metropolitan opera company in her tour and then resume her work with the Metropolitan company. She said that she might possibly sing in Boston towards the last of the opera season.

The Irish National theater players of the Abbey theater of Dublin were also among the saloon passengers, coming here to open the new Plymouth theater on Eliot street. They will remain in Boston about three weeks and in this country about three months, beginning their engagement at the new theater Saturday night. Lady Gregory, one of the stars, who was expected to arrive today, will not come until next week. Miss Sara Allgood, the leading lady, headed the list of players.

William Butler Yeats, the Irish poet and dramatist, who arrived with the Irish National theater players, said:

"We had a pleasant voyage across from Queenstown. I am not a stranger in Boston, for I lectured at Harvard University some seven years ago on my ideas about the theater. I was delighted when I found that we were to open in Boston, for the writers of New England have greatly interested us over in Dublin."

The Rev. W. E. Soothill, who has been in Wen Chow, China, for 25 years, is here to interview the leaders in the movement to establish the "University of China." He has spent the last four years in Shan Si, where he has been the president of the Imperial University. He has been recently appointed president of the United Association of China University and it is his intention to raise $1,500,000 to educate Chinese. In England the movement is headed by Lord William Gascoine Cecil, son of the late Marquis of Salisbury.

T. W. Richards, professor of chemistry at Harvard, with Mrs. Richards, William T. Richards, G. Thayer Richards and Miss Grace Richards, returned from a four months' vacation in England.

Miss M. Paporello of the Boston Opera Company, was a passenger, having been abroad all summer studying new dances for the opening of the season here. She spent most of the time in France.

Mrs. A. S. Apsey, wife of State Senator Apsey of Cambridge, with Miss Suzanne and Master Lawrence S. Apsey, returned from a three months' tour of England and France.

Prof. Ephraim Emerton of Harvard, with Mrs. Emerton and their daughter, returned from a six months' sojourn in Spain; Prof. G. N. Lewis of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology completed a few months' tour of Europe; and Prof. A. B. Myrick with Mrs. Myrick of Burlington, Vt., finished a three-months' sojourn in Paris with the arrival of the boat today.

Paul R. Withington, Harvard '12, was also a passenger with Mrs. G. B., Charles F., and Miss Margaret Withington. He has spent three months in England, having gone across with the Harvard-Yale teams to compete with the Cambridge-Oxford athletes, in the international games.

LYNN COUNCIL GOES OVER B. & E. PROPOSED ROUTE

LYNN, Mass.—Members of the municipal council, accompanied by City Engineer Leland, City Clerk Attwill and others interested, went over the proposed route of the Boston & Eastern railroad through Lynn this morning. The council will give a hearing Sept. 29 to the property owners of Lynn who would be affected.

It has developed that a number of property owners will object to the location of the tracks through certain parts of the city and the General Electric Company, with factories at West Lynn, will be one of the chief opponents.

CHARLESTOWN POSTAL SITE

Postmaster Edward C. Mansfield announced today that the department at Washington had accepted the site in Main street, Charlestown, for a new postoffice. The land is owned by P. O'Riordon, who will construct the new building for the government, and adjoins that of the Charlestown Artillery Club.

REAL ESTATE

DORCHESTER SALES

Every day marks some change of real estate holdings in Dorchester, one of the largest districts about Boston, and one of the busiest. A large amount of building is always in progress, and many people are attracted to it for homes. There is hardly any limit for its future with the addition of a subway.

Agnes F. Sullivan has sold to Helen F. Burgess and another 10 Atherstone street, corner of Fuller street, being a frame dwelling and 3563 square feet of land. The house is taxed upon $3600 and the lot $900.

Agnes Harrington has deeded to Patrick J. Sullivan the premises at 41 Moseley avenue, near Columbia road, consisting of a frame dwelling and stable, with 5100 square feet of land, which the assessors tax at $2900 and $1100 respectively.

The estate at 15 Robin Hood street, near Folsom street, has changed hands, passing from Reginald A. Carmichael to Elizabeth J. Sullivan. There are 3993 square feet of land assessed for $1600, on which is erected a frame house which the assessors tax at $4600.

An echo of the sale of 14 lots reported in these columns yesterday, corner of Hansborough and Harvard streets, is the sale by Dora Snyder to Morris Posner of six vacant lots, taxed upon $400 each; also eight lots from the same grantor and same parcel of ground, to Mary E. Macdonough, taxed upon $400 each.

ROXBURY TRANSACTIONS

The Institution for Savings in Roxbury has sold, through James B. Fitzgerald to William B. Ladd a frame house and 3600 square feet of land located at 16 Intervale street, between Warren street and Blue Hill avenue. The lot is assesed for $1800, and the entire tax is upon $7100.

A deed has been put upon record from the Elizabeth T. Sullivan estate, transferring 22 Gardner street near Roxbury street, to Thomas F. Lynch and wife. It comprises a frame dwelling with 1940 square feet of land, the latter taxed upon $1500, and the improvements being assessed for $2000 more.

CHARLESTOWN INVESTMENT

Arthur J. Gillett has invested in the estate known as 47 Dunstable street, near Rutherford avenue, Charlestown. There are a frame house and stable, with 6562 square feet of land. Total assessed value is $6700, of which the land carries $4900. Joseph S. Bennett is the grantor.

SUFFOLK REGISTRY TRANSFERS

The following list of property comprises the latest recorded transfers taken from the official report of the Real Estate Exchange:

BOSTON (City Proper)

Victor A. McInnis to John T. Manson est., Shawmut ave.; q.; $1.
Morris L. Morrison to Jacob Levin, Norwich st.; q.; $1.
Jacob Levin to Vincenzo Faretro et al., same; w.; $1.
John T. Manson est., mtgee., to Victor A. McInnis, Shawmut ave.; d.; $5000.

SOUTH BOSTON

John W. Hartford, mtgee., to John W. Hartford; d.; $210.

EAST BOSTON

John M. McCabe et al. to Bernard Rome, Brooks st.; w.; $1.
William W. Innis to Ethel G. Innis, Saratoga st.; w.; $1.
Same to Frank M. Dimick, Collins st.; q.; $1.
Frank M. Dimick to Almira F. Innis, same; q.; $1.

ROXBURY

George H. Holden to Joseph N. Roberts, Orange st.; q.; $1.
Elizabeth T. Sullivan est. to Thomas F. Lynch et ux., Gardner st.; d.; $3000.
Instn. for Savs. in Rox. to James B. Fitzgerald, Intervale st.; rel.; $1.
James B. Fitzgerald to William B. Ladd, same; w.; $1.
Helen B. Brooks to Aaron Yaffe, Brookledge st.; q.; $1.
Aaron Yaffe to Morris L. Morrison, same; q.; $1.
Irving W. Pollard to Arthur T. Paddock, Quincy st.; q.; $1.

DORCHESTER

Reginald A. Carmichael to Elizabeth J. Sullivan, Robin Hood st.; q.; $1.
Agnes Harrington to Patrick J. Sullivan, Moseley ave.; q.; $1.
David J. Collins to Margaret E. Williamson, Dorchester ave.; q.; $1.
Dora Snyder to Morris Posner, Hansborough st., 6 lots; q.; $1.
Agnes F. Sullivan to Helen F. Burgess et al., Atherstone and Fuller sts.; q.; $1.
Dora Snyder to Mary E. Macdonough, Hansborough and Harvard sts., 8 lots; q.; $1.
Dora Cohen to Lizzie Cohen et al., Browning ave. and Bernard st., 2 lots; q.; $1.

WEST ROXBURY

Michael Burke et al., trs., to Leon E. E. Stephens, Sunborn ave.; q.; $1.
Bridget A. Gaffey to James Healey et ux., Mozart pl.; q.; $1.
Edward F. Murphy to William A. Murray, Farquhar st.; q.; $1.
William A. Murray to Kathleen Murphy est., same; q.; $1.

CHARLESTOWN

Joseph S. Bennett to Arthur J. Gillett, Dunstable st., 2 lots; w.; $1.

CHELSEA

Frank W. Wentworth to Margaret H. Wentworth, Broadway, Marginal and Hawthorn sts., Washington ave.; rel.; $1.
Asher Lichter to John Zaltzman et al., Pine st.; w.; $1.
Colonial Bed Co. to Jacob Bargar, Second st.; w.; $1.

REVERE

Estelle R. Lane to Annie Reese, Ocean ave.; q.; $1.
James H. Fernald to Fred S. Sackett, a creek; q.; $1.
William Walsh to Antonio Ferraro, Douglas st., 2 lots; q.; $1.

BUILDING NOTICES

Permits to construct, alter or repair buildings were posted in the office of the building commissioner of the city of Boston, today as printed below. Location, owner, architect and nature of work are named in the order here given:

Massachusetts ave., 975 rear, ward 17; Troy Bros.; wood storage.
Belgrade ave., 176-178-180-182, ward 23; Raze Wels, W. E. Clarke; wood stores.
South st., 996, ward 23; Robert T. Fowler; wood dwelling.
Brattle st.; 23-25, ward 6; Amherst College; alter Restaurant.
Summer st., 74-78, ward 7; Robert H. Gardner et al., trs.; alter stores and printing offices.
Dartmouth st., 130, ward 10; N. Y., N. H. & H. R. R.; fire hotel.
Clarendon st., 46, ward 10; W. P. Cotter; alter dwelling.
Clarendon st., 48, ward 10; W. P. Cotter; alter store.
East Sixth st., 606, ward 14; Larry Wonkusky; alter dwelling.
Dudley st., 530, ward 17; John A. Williams; t. d. dwelling.
Dudley st., 530 rear, ward 17; John A. Williams; t. d. stable.
Huntington ave., 634, ward 19; Manning & McCabe; alter garage.
Brookline ave., 295, ward 19; Arthur D. Little, Inc., Kilham & Hopkins; brick laboratory.
Atlantic ave., 693, ward 7; Terminal Hotel Trust, Arthur H. Bowditch; alter hotel.

Classified Advertisements

RATES—One insertion, 12 cents a line, three or more insertions, 10 cents a line. Telephone your advertisement to 4330 Back Bay, or, if preferred, a representative will call on you to discuss advertising.

Advertisers may have answers sent care of New York Office, Suites 2092-2093 Metropolitan Bldg., 1 Madison Ave., or Chicago Office, Suite 750 People's Gas Bldg., Michigan Ave. and Adams St.

REAL ESTATE—ALABAMA REAL ESTATE—ALABAMA

A Farm in Southern Alabama

We want to prove to Northern and Eastern people (others already know) the great value of our Mobile farm lands. Those who have visited this land are the best satisfied, and not only buy but bring us many new buyers. If you cannot take a trip with us, let us send you our handsome booklet "THE MOBILE PLAN," telling the truth about what can be raised on 10 acres or more in Mobile County, 10 miles from Mobile, Ala. Good climate; good water; good markets. Can raise all staple crops and winter vegetables, also paper shell pecans, Satsuma oranges and figs. "We farm with you and show you how." MOBILE FARM LAND CO., Room 514, 72 W. Adams St., Chicago, Ill.

REAL ESTATE—FLORIDA REAL ESTATE—FLORIDA

PIONEER REALTY COMPANY

M. A. MARSHALL, Mgr.
FT. LAUDERDALE, FLORIDA.
(The Gateway to the Everglades.)

We handle all kinds of real estate, both city and country property, large and small farms, improved and unimproved. Call, write or wire us for particulars on anything you want. Correspondence solicited.

ARMY AND NAVY NEWS

Today's Army Orders

WASHINGTON — Lieut.-Col. O. C. Horney, ordnance, to New York, pertaining to transportation of ordnance; First. Lieut. C. A. Tetrait, medical reserves, report to commanding officer, Ft. H. G. Wright, N. Y., permanent duty and by letter to commanding general, eastern division; Capt. R. M. Briggs, quartermaster, will make necessary visits to Miike, Chikugo province, Japan, to arrange for coaling and provisioning army transports; Capt. C. B. Gatewood, ordnance, will make one visit to each of the following named groups of places to inspect ordnance material: Group 1, Boston, Cambridge and Chelsea, Mass.; group 2, Fall River, New Bedford, Taunton and Brockton, Mass.; group 3, Lawrence, Mass., and Manchester, Laconia, Dover and Exeter, N. H.; group 4, Branford and Guilford, Conn., and Worcester, Mass.; group 5, Westerly, Providence, Pawtucket, River Point and Woonsocket, R. I.; group 6, Auburn, Lewiston, Bath, Brunswick, Portland, Westbrook, Biddeford and Sanford, Me., and Portsmouth, N. H. Capt. F. M. Caldwell, twelfth cavalry, relieved from station at Springfield, Ill., and proceed to Chicago for duty as inspector-instructor organized militia of Illinois. Orders June 16 relating to First Lieut. G. M. Peck, C. A. C., revoked; First. Lieut. G. M. Peck, C. A. C., assigned to thirty-fourth company and will proceed on transport leaving Manila Jan. 15, to join his company; Maj. G. H. Penrose, quartermaster, assume charge of construction work at Ft. Snelling, Minn., relieving Maj. D. W. Arnold, quartermaster; Capt. C. B. Gatewood, ordnance, to Ft. Adams and Ft. Wetherill, R. I., pertaining to proof firing of carriages; Maj. W. H. Bertsch, third infantry, report to commanding general, western division, for duty pending arrival at San Francisco of third infantry.

Navy Orders

These navy orders were issued today:

Lieut. Commander C. B. Barnes, to duty the Hancock as executive officer.

Lieut. Commander E. B. Larimer, detached duty summer conference, naval war college, Newport, R. I.; to duty the Montana as senior engineer officer.

Lieut. J. P. Miller, detached duty the Mississippi; to home and wait orders.

Lieut. W. B. Decker, detached duty the Salem; to home and wait orders.

Lieut. A. K. Atkins, detached special duty navy department, Washington, D. C.; to duty school marine engineering, Annapolis, Md., for instruction.

Lieut. E. G. Oberlin, detached duty the Louisiana; to duty school marine engineering, Annapolis, Md., for instruction.

Lieuts. O. H. Oakley and L. P. Davis, to duty school marine engineering, Annapolis, Md., for instruction.

Lieut. E. C. Oak, to duty naval academy, Annapolis, Md.

Lieut. C. Taylor, detached Minnesota, to duty naval academy, Annapolis, Md.

Lieut. L. Noyes, detached duty the Mississippi; to duty naval academy, Annapolis, Md.

Lieut. (junior grade) A. W. Fitch, detached duty the Delaware; to duty naval academy, Annapolis, Md.

Lieut. (junior grade) I. C. Shute, detached duty the Idaho; to duty school marine engineering, Annapolis, Md., for instruction.

Ensign G. M. Dallas, detached duty the Vermont; to duty the Terry.

Ensign R. E. Gilmor, detached duty the Delaware; to duty school marine engineering, Annapolis, Md., for instruction.

Ensign C. A. Jones, detached duty the North Carolina; to duty school marine engineering, Annapolis, Md., for instruction.

Ensign B. A. Strait, detached duty the Terry to duty school marine engineering, Annapolis, Md., for instruction.

Ensign M. A. Libby, detached duty the New Jersey to duty school marine engineering, Annapolis, Md., for instruction.

Midshipman C. B. Platt, detached duty the Yankton to duty the Chester.

Chaplain L. N. Taylor, detached duty the Indiana to duty the South Dakota.

Chief Gunner C. W. Ljnnquist, detached duty navy yard, Philadelphia, Pa. to duty California.

Chief Gunner A. S. Pearson, detached duty as assistant to the inspector of ordnance and engineering material, eastern New York and New Jersey district, to duty navy yard, Philadelphia.

Gunner E. A. Robie, detached duty the Maryland, and will continue treatment naval hospital, Mare island, Cal.

Movements of Naval Vessels

Arrived—Montgomery at Norfolk, New Jersey at Tompkinsville, Dolphin at East river, Buffalo at Mare island, Delaware at Tompkinsville.

Sailed—North Dakota and Panther from Hampton Roads for New York; Patapsco, from Norfolk for Portsmouth, N. H.; Michigan, from Boston for New York; Helena, from Hankow for Ichang.

CLOSE FAIR IN READING WITH BIG ATTENDANCE

READING, Mass.—The Quannapowitt Agricultural Fair closes this afternoon with the award of prizes, and is the most successful in years, according to the officials. There were indications of a 10,000 attendance at noon.

More than 12,000 persons attended the fair Wednesday. The attraction was the visit of Governor Foss, who arrived at 4:30 o'clock, accompanied by David I. Walsh of Clinton, Representative Charles A. Dean, Thomas E. Dwyer, Thomas G. O'Connell, Secretary Coolidge, Treasurer Upton and Charles P. Daly of the association. Arthur H. Jewett, president of the association, greeted the Governor as he alighted, and, conducting him to the judges' stand, introduced him.

The Governor said: "The state is deply interested in the welfare of her agricultural citizens and recognizes the worth of the farming industry. Are you aware that the value of your farm products reaches the total of $70,000,000? We ought to make it larger. We are a commercial and industrial state and the farmer finds a nearby market for his products.

"I wish to see the farmers encouraged, not penalized. A system of premiums should be extended to him, not only upon the products of the soil, but upon dairy products as well. The abandoned farms of the state are due to the Legislature and not to the farmers. The farmer is willing and eager to improve his property and his products if the opportunity is afforded him. The state is generous in its appropriations for educational work. Why not try to promote more expert farming? Our appropriations for the agricultural interests total $50,000 yearly. Let us double that and increase our farm production from $70,000,000 to $100,000,000."

President Jewett presented Mr. Walsh as the Democratic candidate for Lieutenant-Governor, who spoke briefly.

One of the interesting events was the workhorse parade, in which the winners were: Double team—Won by O. P. Symonds' Sons, E. L. Upton second, E. C. Hanscom third. Single teams—Won by Percy N. Sweetser, George H. Atkinson company second, Cummings express third.

CAVALRYMEN IN JOINT REUNION

The second annual joint reunion of the first Massachusetts cavalry, fourth Massachusetts cavalry and independent battalions of the Massachusetts Cavalry Veterans Association, was held at the Revere house today. A business meeting at 11 o'clock was followed by a banquet. William H. H. Wall, president of the first cavalry, presided.

Among the speakers were E. W. Morse, president of the first battalion and William B. Arnold of the fourth Massachusetts cavalry. More than 100 veterans were present.

S. P. C. A. WATERS 251,074 HORSES

The number of horses watered during the past summer at the various stations established throughout the city by the Massachusetts Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals is 251,074, according to the report just published by President Rowley. During the past month 3392 animals were examined. Seventeen prosecutions were made with 14 convictions and 149 horses were taken from work.

FINANCIAL

ADVISE INVESTMENT for $65,000 in 95-year leasehold, with good 4-story stone front business building, and increasing in value. Is high-class Chicago business loop property, and will pay 8%, or same investment for $120,000 is a fee to net 5%. ARTHUR B. WRIGHT, Lawyer, Chicago.

FOR SALE—$1800 second mortgage, 6%, on new 2-family house in Somerville; no brokers. Address K 2, Monitor.

HOUSES FOR RENT

FOUR MILES OUT OF CITY, in beautiful suburb, furnished house, 10 rooms and bath; Gurney hot water heater; gas and electric lights; hardwood floors, open plumbing, instantaneous hot water heater in bathroom, combination coal and gas range in kitchen, open fireplace, vacuum cleaner, garage and stable. Reasonable rent to right party for five or six months. Apply to CHARLES W. HOWARD, 18 Tremont st., Boston.

APARTMENTS TO LET

Bexley Hall

RIVERBANK ON THE CHARLES

on the beautiful Charles River basin

Fifteen minutes from Park st. subway, just across Harvard bridge from the Back Bay, on Massachusetts ave. next to Riverbank Court. Suites of 2, 3, 4 and 5 outside rooms. Bath and reception halls finished in quartered oak. Paneled dining rooms. Vacuum cleaning system, steam heat and janitor service; every modern convenience. Rents from $380.00 to $625.00 per year. Plans furnished on application to F. W. NORRIS & CO., 649 Mass. Ave., CAMBRIDGE

BRAND NEW

SUITES TO LET

JUST FINISHED, handsome block of 5, 6, 7 and 8-room suites, every modern improvement, including piazzas. Delightful location, near steam and electrics, schools and churches. Steam heat, continuous hot water and janitor service. All leases dated from Oct. 1. Apply at once to secure choice of location; rents from $42.50 up. Apply to GEORGE W. JOHNSTON, 1885 Beacon st., cor. Strathmore road, or 1299 Beacon st., Coolidge Corner, Brookline. Tel. 2190 Brookline.

BACK BAY FENS

JUST FINISHED—Handsome block of 2, 3 and 4-room suites, large kitchens and kitchenettes; every modern improvement, including electric passenger elevator and vacuum cleaning; a delightful location. Apply on premises, PETERBOROUGH HALL, 25 Peterborough st., Back Bay Fens.

MEDFORD

SIX rooms and bath, hot water heat, in a new 2-family house; price $26. Apply MOORE & HADLEY, Harvard sq., Cambridge.

THE GATEWAY, 60 Westland Ave.

NEW 2, 3 and 4-room suites, bath and kitchenette. Apply to janitor or tel. Main 22

$35—DESIRABLE APARTMENT, Symphony hall location, 5 rooms, bath, all improvements. 359 Massachusetts av., 10 to 12.

STUDIO TO LET

LARGE STUDIO to sublet—Mond., Wed. and Thurs.; grand piano; terms reasonable. Apply 2 Washington Hall, Trinity Court.

NEW ENGLAND FARMS

LELAND FARM AGENCY Weekly circular free, a postal brings it. Dept. 76, P. F. Leland, 31 Milk st.

HOUSES FOR SALE

MEDFORD

NEW two-family house, 5 rooms and bath, hot water heat, combination ranges; granolithic walks; 5000 ft. of land; upper flat rented for $27 per month; price $5000. Apply MOORE & HADLEY, Harvard sq., Cambridge. Tel. Camb. 192.

WINTHROP HIGHLANDS—For sale, 12-room house; fine location; near water and depot. 89 Crest ave. Tel. Winthrop 578-M.

ROOMS

BOYLSTON ST., 1094; large room on ground floor for business purposes; private entrance.

GAINSBORO ST., 102, SUITE 2-3. NEWLY FURNISHED ROOMS. Telephone, steam heat, con. hot water.

GAINSBORO ST., 108—Choice rooms, singly or en suite; one flight; all modern improvements; business parties preferred. HOLBROOK.

GAINSBORO ST., 109, Suite 1—Two nice rooms; fine hot water heat; one minute to Fenway.

UNFURNISHED ROOMS, near Symphony Hall; large front parlor and small room. Address M 11, Monitor Office.

BOARD AND ROOMS

Important to Young Women

Young women coming to Boston to work or study, and seeking a place to live, will do well to consult The Franklin Square House (Home for Young Women) before placing themselves. A maximum of comfort and safety at a minimum of cost. Call at the House, 11 East Newton st., Boston, or address MRS. ALICE GRAY TEELE, Superintendent.

OUTSIDE BEDROOM, private family; breakfast or meals. Telephone 6564-R. Riverside, New York.

ROOMS—NEW YORK

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 95th st.—Handsome rooms; board optional; small private family; comfortable home; business men only; references. 227 Riverside Drive, 4th floor south. Phone Riverside 5909.

BOARD AND ROOMS—NEW YORK

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 371, cor. 97th st.—Single and double rooms; table board; dining room top floor; elevator service. A. K. DICK.

ROOMS—CHICAGO

FOR RENT—1363 E 51st st., Chicago—Sunny south room in house; private family; 7 minutes from I. C. express. Phone Midway 118.

HOUSEHOLD NEEDS

FIX-AL CEMENT

Water and Fire Proof; 1-lb. can $1; 2-lb. can $1.50, 6-lb. pail $3.50. See Saturday's Monitor. HARRISON SUPPLY CO., Boston

FLAVORING EXTRACTS

TO FLAVOR FANCY FOOD deliciously use SAUER'S PURE FLAVORING EXTRACTS; vanilla, lemon, etc.; 13 highest awards and medals.

DRESSMAKING—ENGLAND

FOR SALE—Dressmaking business, large; high class trade. Apply MISS J. SILLISS, Haven Villa, Sevenoaks, Kent, Eng.

LOST

LOST—Sept. 17, on Dudley street transfer car, a small, soft leather, lavender purse. Apply O 15, Monitor.

COAL AND WOOD

24 BUSHELS kindling wood, $2; best quality coal; fireplace wood. RESCUE MISSION, 65 W. Dedham st. Tel. con.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR Classified Advertising Columns bring returns. A telephone call to 4330 Back Bay will give you information as to terms.

RESTAURANTS

South Station Restaurant

ALWAYS ESSENTIAL to know a good place to eat; arriving or departing from the South Station, Boston, you will find quick service and pure food at the restaurant and lunch room; accommodations for 500 people; all modern conveniences. J. G. COOPER & CO., Proprietors.

NOVELTY SHOP FOR SALE

A SPLENDID OPPORTUNITY for a lady or gentleman of means to secure beautifully fitted and finely stocked art and novelty shop doing very successful business on a moderate rental in best possible location. Address L 6, Monitor Office.

HOME WANTED

WANTED—A TEMPORARY HOME For a little girl 4 years old. Address L 565, Monitor Office.

TYPEWRITERS

RELIABLE TYPEWRITERS, $15 up, $5 cash, balance monthly. Rentals, $1.50 up. THE OFFICE APPLIANCE CO., 15 State st.

LAWYERS

CLAIR D. VALLETTE, LAWYER, 1204 Majestic Bldg., Chicago.

ELIJAH C. WOOD, Attorney and Counsellor, 218 La Salle st., Chicago.

WILLIAM C. MAYNE, Attorney and Counsellor at Law, Mutual Life Bldg., Philadelphia, Pa.

ATTORNEYS can frequently secure good non-resident clients by publishing their professional cards in this column.

DENTISTRY

DR. C. FRANKLIN HARTT, 1006 Masonic Temple, Phone Central 5891. CHICAGO.

CARL A. SCHULZ, D. D. S., Suite 200, Olivia Bldg., opp. Central High School, Lindell 5130, Delmar 3190, St. Louis.

A. L. VAN ARSDALL, D. D. S., 509 Commerce Building, Both Phones, M 5093. KANSAS CITY.

A DENTIST in any city will be benefited by having his professional card appear in this column. Ten cents per line per insertion.

NOTICES

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS, Metropolitan Park Commission, Notice to Contractors. Sealed proposals for building and erecting an iron fence on retaining walls near Broadway, Alewife Brook Parkway, Somerville, Arlington and Cambridge, will be received at the office of the Metropolitan Park Commission, 14 Beacon Street, Boston, Mass., until 12 o'clock M. of September 26, 1911, at which time and place the bids will be publicly opened and read. Proposals must be made upon the blank form furnished with the copy of contract and specifications, and each bid must be accompanied by a certified check for the sum of $1000. The estimate of the amount of work to be done is 1850 lineal feet iron fence. Pamphlets containing further information for bidders, form of proposal, contract, specifications, bond, and plan may be obtained at the office of the engineering department, 14 Beacon Street. A deposit of $2 will be required for copies of the above-mentioned pamphlets. The Commission reserves the right to reject any and all proposals or to accept the proposal deemed best for the Commonwealth. WILLIAM B. DE LAS CASAS, EDWIN U. CURTIS, DAVID N. SKILLINGS, ELLERTON P. WHITNEY, EVERETT C. BENTON, Metropolitan Park Commission. JOHN R. RABLIN, Engineer.

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS, Metropolitan Park Commission, Notice to Contractors. Sealed proposals for constructing granolithic walks, gutters and curbs at the Charles River Embankment between Cambridge Bridge and Charlesgate West, Boston, will be received at the office of the Metropolitan Park Commission, 14 Beacon Street, Boston, Mass., until 12 o'clock M. of September 26, 1911, at which time and place the bids will be publicly opened and read. Proposals must be made upon the blank form furnished with the copy of contract and specifications, and each bid must be accompanied by a certified check for the sum of $2000. The estimate of the amount of work to be done is 3100 square yards granolithic walks, gutters and curbs. Pamphlets containing further information for bidders, form of proposal, contract, specifications and bond may be obtained, and plans may be seen at the office of the engineering department, 14 Beacon Street. A deposit of $2 will be required for copies of the above-mentioned pamphlets. The Commission reserves the right to reject any and all proposals or to accept the proposal deemed best for the Commonwealth. WILLIAM B. DE LAS CASAS, EDWIN U. CURTIS, DAVID N. SKILLINGS, ELLERTON P. WHITNEY, EVERETT C. BENTON, Metropolitan Park Commission, JOHN R. RABLIN, Engineer.

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS, Metropolitan Park Commission, Notice to Contractors. Sealed proposals for excavating and refilling with loam and manure, tree pits on Charles River Embankment, Boston, will be received at the office of the Metropolitan Park Commission, 14 Beacon Street, Boston, Mass., until 12 o'clock M. of September 26, 1911, at which time and place the bids will be publicly opened and read. Proposals must be made upon the blank form furnished with the copy of contract and specifications, and each bid must be accompanied by a certified check for the sum of $1000. The estimate of the amount of work to be done is as follows: 3500 cubic yards earth excavation; 2650 cubic yards loam to be furnished by Contractor; 1000 cubic yards screened loam to be furnished by Contractor; 130 cords manure. Pamphlets containing further information for bidders, form of proposal, contract, specifications and bond may be obtained, and plans may be seen at the office of the engineering department, 14 Beacon Street. A deposit of $2 will be required for copies of the above-mentioned pamphlets. The Commission reserves the right to reject any and all proposals or to accept the proposal deemed best for the Commonwealth. WILLIAM B. DE LAS CASAS, EDWIN U. CURTIS, DAVID N. SKILLINGS, ELLERTON P. WHITNEY, EVERETT C. BENTON, Metropolitan Park Commission, JOHN R. RABLIN, Engineer.

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS
BOARD OF RAILROAD COMMISSIONERS
20 BEACON STREET,
BOSTON
September 19, 1911.

RESOLVES OF 1911, Chapter 74—Resolve to authorize the board of railroad commissioners to investigate the matter of equipping street railway cars with fenders and wheel guards.

RESOLVED, That the board of railroad commissioners is hereby directed to investigate the matter of the compulsory equipping of the cars of street railway companies with fenders and wheel guards; to investigate the operation of such fenders and wheel guards in this commonwealth and elsewhere; to examine the comparative merits of different fenders and wheel guards; and to report to the General Court, not later than January fifteenth, nineteen hundred and twelve, the result of its investigation of the matters aforesaid and of any other matters relating to fenders and wheel guards for street railway cars, or to other means which the board may consider efficient and practicable for the prevention of accidents in the operation of the said cars. The board may expend for the purposes of this resolve a sum not exceeding fifteen hundred dollars. (Approved May 13, 1911.)

In accordance with the above resolve the board will, commencing at 10 a. m. on Tuesday, October 10, 1911, conduct a test of such fenders and wheel guards as persons interested may attach to cars provided for the purpose. The tests will take place at the Homer street car barn of the Middlesex and Boston Street Railway Company, near the junction of Commonwealth avenue and Walnut street, in Newton, where similar tests were held in 1906. Dummies and cars will be provided by the Board.

Persons having fenders or wheel guards to be tested at that time are requested to confer with the Board at an early date, when the necessary details may be arranged. By order of the Board,

CHARLES E. MANN, Clerk.

For a free advertisement write your "wants" on separate piece of paper and attach it to blank at top of page 2.

Classified Advertisements

SPACE IS NOT GIVEN ON THIS PAGE TO ADVERTISEMENTS FOR PERSONS WANTED TO HANDLE GOODS ON COMMISSION OR TO ADVERTISEMENTS SOLICITING BUSINESS PATRONAGE

The advertisements upon this page are inserted free and persons interested must exercise discretion in all correspondence concerning the same.

BOSTON AND N. E.

HELP WANTED—MALE

ACETYLENE WELDER wanted. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (no fees charged), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. 21

ACETYLENE WELDER wanted. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (no fees charged), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. 23

APPRENTICS wanted. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (no fees charged), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. 23

A YOUNG MAN for grocery and provision team and store; must come well recommended and want to work; can learn the business. M. FRENCH & CO., Oak Grove, Malden. 21

A YOUNG MAN wanted (student) to take care of furnace with other light work, in exchange for board and room, for late fall and winter; highest references regarding character required. Write or call mornings between 10 and 12, or in the evening after 7.30. MRS. C. H. RICHARDSON, 56 Auburn st., Brookline, Mass. 27

BENCH MACHINISTS (15), first-class, wanted for assembling work. FORE RIVER SHIPBUILDING CO., Quincy, Mass. 23

BLACKSMITH and horseshoer (union). STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (no fees charged), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. 23

BOY—Wanted, a boy or young man in provision store; must live in Roxbury. Apply JAMES W. BOLEMAN & CO., 121 Warren st., Roxbury, Mass. 21

BOY wanted to learn printing business; some experience preferred. SUFFOLK PRINT, 62 Sudbury st., Boston. 21

BOY wanted in printing office. F. P. FAIRFIELD, 21 Madison st., Roxbury, Mass. 25

BOY—Wanted, an active, wide awake, bright boy to work in our office; must make himself useful; would prefer one living in the city. JOHN R. AINSLEY & CO., Harrison ave., cor. Beach st., Boston. 27

BOYS—Good positions for good boys; daily; age 15 to 18. INDUSTRIAL AID SOCIETY, Free Labor Bureau, 37 and 43 Hawkins st., room 27, Boston. 27

BOYS OR GIRLS (3 or 4) wanted to do light work, as packing boxes and pasting. SAMUEL L. SNEIERSON CO., 95 Salem st., Boston. 27

BOYS (25) wanted, with references. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (no fees charged), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. 23

BRASS POLISHER and buffer (union). STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (no fees charged), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. 23

BRIGHT American boy, about 17 years old, wanted to learn retail diamond, watch and jewelry business; high school boy preferred; references required. Apply by letter only. JAMES KINGMAN, 52 Summer st., Boston. 22

BUSHELMAN wanted; steady position; good pay. GEORGES, 14-16 Summer st., Boston. 21

BUSHELMAN wanted. Apply at once. WARSHAW'S DYE HOUSE, 1503 Hancock st., Quincy, Mass. 21

CANDY STRIKER, experienced, wanted for retail trade. MORRILL & McGREGOR, 471 Broadway, South Boston. 21

CHEF—DE PONT LIMITED, cor. Tremont and West sts., require the permanent services of a supervising chef to take charge of the kitchen; a man who has had experience in taking charge of the help and is absolutely abstemious, with recommendations for integrity and cheerfulness; we prefer to secure the services of some man who is at present employed; this restaurant is the newest and finest, with the best equipped kitchen in New England; no Sunday, holiday or late supper work. Apply MR. GUTHRO, 495 Washington st., care of The Ginter Co.; hours preferably between 9 and 12 a. m. or 4 and 7 p. m. 26

COATMAKERS wanted (10). HAYNES & CO., tailoring dept., Springfield, Mass. 25

COMPOSITOR wanted, thoroughly experienced. DANIELS PRINTING CO., 93 Broad st., Boston. 21

CORNICE WORKERS wanted, $21. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (no fees charged), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. 21

CORNICE WORKER. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (no fees charged), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. 23

CUTTERS—Wanted, 3 outside cutters, 1 top cutter, 1 vamp sorter. Apply at once to RICE & HUTCHINS, Inc., Middlesex factory, Marlboro, Mass. 21

CUTTER wanted in sole-leather room; out-sole cutter; steady work. Apply at once, FIELD, HOLMES CO., Chelsea, Mass. 21

CYLINDER PRESSFEEDERS wanted on register work. PERRY & SEARLE CO., Lynn, Mass. 21

DENTIST wanted, $30. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (no fees charged), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. 21

DENTIST wanted, registered, $25-$30. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (no fees charged), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. 23

DIE STAMPER wanted to operate a 6x10 Waite die press on a good grade of register work. Apply to THE GEO. C. WHITNEY CO., Worcester, Mass. 21

DIEMAKER wanted. EAGLE MACHINE CO., 358 Atlantic ave., Boston. 21

DYEHOUSE HELPER, experienced, wanted on cotton skein yarn. JOHN C. MEYER THREAD CO., 1449 Middlesex st., Lowell, Mass. 23

ELECTRICIAN—First-class man; also first-class helper. KEOUGH ELECTRIC CO., 41 North st., Boston. 21

FARM HANDS wanted. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (no fees charged), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. 21

GASFITTER wanted. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (no fees charged), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. 23

GASFIXTURE HANGER and assembler. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (no fees charged), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. 23

HAND DIE STAMPERS (4) wanted, experienced. J. H. DANIELS & SON, 232 Summer st., Boston. 27

INSIDE WIREMEN AND FIXTURE HANGERS wanted, experienced; only first-class men with good reference; steady position for right men. Apply or write to Supt. of Construction, SAMPSON & ALLEN, 37 Spring st., Lynn, Mass. 26

IRON STAIR BUILDERS wanted, competent to lay out, build and erect; must understand drawing. Apply at once to BABCOCK, SANBORN & DAVIS CO., 700 Main st., Cambridge, Mass. 25

IRREGULAR MOLDER, $15. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (no fees charged), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. 21

IRREGULAR MOLDER wanted, $15. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (no fees charged), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. 23

JAMES A. HOUSTON CO. requires young man for upholstery stock room, also strong boy for receiving room. Apply to Superintendent. 21

JOB COMPOSITOR (2-3) wanted; $9 to start. E. D. ABBOTT, 187 Mass. ave., Boston. 21

JOB PRESSMAN wanted, sober, reliable, young or middle-aged; good man appreciated; steady job; open shop. Apply by letter only to J. F. COOK, 19 Pleasant st., Cambridge, Mass. 26

JOB PRESSMAN wanted, first class, who can feed cylinder press; steady work. FRANCIS R. SULLIVAN & CO., Shelburne Falls, Mass. 23

JOB PRESSMAN wanted. Apply to LIBRARY BUREAU, cor. Albany and Pacific sts., Cambridge, Mass. 27

LATHE WORKER. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (no fees charged), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. 23

LEADED GLASS WORKER. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (no fees charged), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. 21

LOOM FIXERS—Wanted, 3 or 4 loom fixers for night work; Knowles looms. RHODE ISLAND WORSTED CO., Stafford Springs, Conn. 21

MACHINISTS wanted. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (no fees charged), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. 23

MAN AND WIFE wanted; to live in company's house at Dorothy Pond, in town of Millbury, Mass.; man who has had some experience in handling ice and is handy with tools; no one need apply who is not strictly temperate; an opening for a man who takes an interest in his work that is not often met with. Apply to J. R. DOWNING CO., 128 Kenrick st., Brighton, Mass. 22

BOSTON AND N. E.

HELP WANTED—MALE

MAN wanted to work in furniture store. J. & A. EHRLICH, 2147 Washington st., Roxbury, Mass. 21

MAN wanted to do repairing and finishing. J. & A. EHRLICH, 2147 Washington st., Roxbury, Mass. 21

MAN wanted to do odd jobs around the weave room and look out for the drawers-in; pay $9 per week. C. H. CHISHOLM, Am. Wool & Cotton Reporter, 530 Atlantic ave., Boston. 25

MATTRESS MAKER wanted. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (no fees charged), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. 21

McKAY HEEL SHAVER wanted on women's shoes. Apply MILLAR & WOLFER, Chelsea, Mass. 21

METAL LATHERS wanted. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (no fees charged), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. 21

MOLDERS—6 first-class bench molders and 3 floor molders. FORE RIVER SHIPBUILDING CO., Quincy, Mass. 23

NIGGERHEAD LASTERS. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (no fees charged), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. 21

OPERATOR wanted on pulling-over machine on ladies' fine welt shoes. Apply to DODGE BROS., Newburyport, Mass. 26

PACKER wanted—An active, experienced, capable man as packer in wholesale small wares. JOHN R. AINSLEY & CO., Harrison ave., cor. Beach st., Boston. 23

PAPER HANGERS, blacksmiths and horseshoer wanted, $16-$18. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (no fees charged), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. 21

PICTURE FRAME GILDER. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (no fees charged), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. 21

PLASTERERS wanted, $24. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (no fees charged), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. 23

PLUMBERS (10) wanted, $15-$24. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (no fees charged), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. 21

PLUMBERS wanted. BRECK'S BUREAU, 406 Washington st., Boston. 21

PLUMBERS, $18-$24. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (no fees charged), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. 23

PRESSMAN wanted, first-class and experienced. GEORGES, 14-16 Summer st., Boston. 21

PRINTER—Wanted, a good all-round printer; one that can make ready on small presses; apply at once. MILFORD PRINTING CO., Milford, Mass. 21

PRINTERS wanted. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (no fees charged), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. 23

SALESMAN wanted, experienced; must be reliable, active and up to date; must be able to sell our line of goods (threads and spool silks) among the manufacturing trades. Apply by letter only. JOHN C. MEYER THREAD CO., 1495 Middlesex st., Lowell, Mass. 23

SALESMEN required in the following departments: Dr ss goods, silks, wash goods, upholsteries, linen and domestic departments. Apply at superintendent's office, 8:30 a. m., Friday, R. H. WHITE CO., Boston. 21

SALESMAN—JAMES A. HOUSTON CO. requires experienced salesman on lace curtains and draperies. Apply to Superintendent. 21

SALESMAN—Provision and grocery, order route salesman; must have experience in this line, good habits, pleasant address and fine references; reply by mail only. C. S. DEMPSEY, 14 Lyndhurst st., Dorchester, Mass. 23

SEWERS AND BURLERS wanted; good pay; steady work. RHODE ISLAND WORSTED CO., Stafford Springs, Conn. 21

SHEET METAL WORKERS, first-class, wanted for cornices, metal doors, etc. S. D. HICKS & SON, 17 Bowker st., Boston. 21

SIGN PAINTER wanted, $21. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (no fees charged), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. 21

SLATERS wanted, $24. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (no fees charged), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. 21

SLATERS wanted, $15-$24. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (no fees charged), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. 23

SPINNERS wanted on woolen work, to work nights, beginning Monday, Sept. 18. Apply SAYLES & JENKS MFG. CO., Warren, Mass. 27

STEAMFITTER wanted, first-class. GEO. R. ESTABROOK, 146 State st., Springfield, Mass. 25

STEAMFITTERS (several) wanted, first class; also two pipe machine cutters. ROBBINS GAMWELL & CO., Pittsfield, Mass. 23

STEAMFITTERS wanted, $15-$24. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (no fees charged), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. 21

STEAMFITTERS in Boston, Newton and Wellesley; $15-$27. Call STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (no fees charged), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. 21

STEEL LETTER CUTTER. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (no fees charged), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. 21

STEEL LETTER CUTTER wanted. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (no fees charged), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. 23

STITCHING ROOM HELP wanted, men's work; machinist, closer, stayer, back stayer, fancy stitcher, top stitcher, vamper, also top cutter. KNIPE BROS., Inc., Ward Hill, Mass. 21

TAILORS—Wanted, 2 experienced tailors, one for new work, one for pressing and repairing; steady work for good men; wages $10 to $15 weekly. JOHN REUTER, 19 Washington st., North, Attleboro, Mass. Phone 160-R. 25

TAILORS wanted. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (no fees charged), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. 23

TINSMITH wanted, $21. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (no fees charged), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. 21

TINSMITH wanted, steady work for the right man. Apply to GATZKE, 9 Kindler, Webster, Mass. 26

TINSMITH wanted, union. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (no fees charged), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. 23

TIN AND SHEET IRON WORKER wanted, first-class. GEO. R. ESTABROOK, 146 State st., Springfield, Mass. 25

TROUSER MAKERS wanted. HAYNES & CO., tailoring dept., Springfield, Mass. 25

VENEER MAN wanted to take charge of small veneer room; one experienced in cutting, matching and laying of veneers. Apply to THE AEOLIAN CO., Meriden, Conn. 21

WEAVERS—Wanted, 50 weavers at once for night work; all white work, 2 looms. RHODE ISLAND WORSTED CO., Stafford Springs, Conn. 21

WEAVERS wanted on double cloth. CHESHIRE MILLS, Harrisville, N. H. 21

WEAVERS wanted for day work, also night work. IROQUOIS MILLS, Saugus, Mass. 27

WINDOW-SHADE MAN wanted; must understand taking measure, cutting and making shades; permanent position. F. N. JOSLIN & CO., Malden, Mass. 25

WOOD AND METAL LATHERS wanted. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (no fees charged), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. 23

YOUNG MAN wanted to assist in our entry room; necessary to be quick and capable. JOHN R. AINSLEY & CO., Harrison ave., cor. Beach st., Boston. 22

YOUNG MAN wanted (16-18), capable; one who has had some experience in upholstering trade preferred; opportunity to learn the business. BARTLETT & CRERIE, 7 Bay st., cor. Green st., Cambridge, Mass. 22

YOUNG MAN wanted; bright, active, one who is experienced on the universal and Brownell twisters, and who has a general idea of yarn and thread business; to such, good position is open. JOHN C. MEYER THREAD CO., 1495 Middlesex st., Lowell, Mass. 23

YOUNG MAN wanted, bright, for universal tube and cone machine, and who is familiar with winding ready-wound bobbins. JOHN C. MEYER THREAD CO., 1495 Middlesex st., Lowell, Mass. 23

HELP WANTED—FEMALE

ACCOMMODATOR wanted for 2 weeks. HARVARD SQ. EMP. BUREAU, 13 Boylston st., room 23, Cambridge, Mass. 21

BOSTON AND N. E.

HELP WANTED—FEMALE

A BRIGHT GIRL to assist at baking, chance to learn the business thoroughly. KINSMAN'S BAKERY, 111A Warren st., Roxbury, Mass. 27

ACCOMMODATOR wanted in Winchester; $7 week; 3 in family; no laundry. HARVARD SQ. EMP. BUREAU, 13 Boylston st., room 23, Cambridge, Mass. 21

ADDRESSERS wanted (6), $1 day. BRECK'S BUREAU, 406 Washington st., Boston. 23

ALTERATION HANDS wanted on men's coats. Apply to Mr. McVEY., L. P. HOLLANDER & CO., Boston. 21

ALL ROUND STITCHER and Reece buttonhole operator wanted, experienced; girl capable of taking charge of small room; good pay and steady work for the right one; apply by letter; furnish at least one good reference. E. H. EDDY, 69 Mechanic st., Worcester, Mass. 21

AMERICAN GIRLS to pack candy in VELVET CANDY FACTORY, cor. Franklin and Batterymarch sts., Boston. 21

APPRENTICE, smart young woman to learn millinery, exceptional opportunity in high-class parlors; apply after 10 o'clock. NATALIE, 140 Huntington ave., Boston. 25

ASSISTANT—Wanted, an elderly person to take care of child and help with light work; home more than high wages; call or write. MRS. MABEL LUNDERKIN, 21 Clarendon ave., West Somerville, Mass. 26

A YOUNG LADY wanted (student preferred) to give part time in light household service, in exchange for the home; time for study, and made one of the family; write, or call in the morning between 10 and 12 o'clock; highest references required. MRS. C. H. RICHARDSON, 56 Auburn st., Brookline, Mass. 27

BELLE BRYCE GEMMEL wants on custom work thoroughly experienced waist finishers, sleeve makers on ladies' coats, inside errand girls. 544 Boylston st., Boston. 26

BOOKKEEPER and cashier, in provision and grocery store; must have experience in this line, quick at figures, and capable in every way; a good salary will be paid; reply by mail only. C. S. & C. H. DEMPSEY, 43 Cambridge st., Boston. 23

BOOKKEEPER AND STENOGRAPHER wanted, Brookline, $10-$12. BRECK'S BUREAU, 406 Washington st., Boston. 23

BOOKKEEPER AND STENOGRAPHER wanted, $8-$10. BRECK'S BUREAU, 406 Washington st., Boston. 23

BOOKKEEPER, $10-$12. BRECK'S BUREAU, 406 Washington st., Boston. 23

BOOKKEEPER AND TYPEWRITER wanted, Cambridge; $8. BRECK'S BUREAU, 406 Washington st., Boston. 23

BOYS OR GIRLS (3 or 4) wanted to do light work, as packing boxes and pasting. SAMUEL L. SNEIERSON CO., 95 Salem st., Boston. 27

CANDY PACKERS, experienced; $6-$8. BRECK'S BUREAU, 406 Washington st., Boston. 23

CASHIERS wanted; must be thoroughly experienced and able to furnish the best of references. Apply at superintendent's office, 8:30 a. m., Friday. R. H. WHITE CO., Boston. 21

CHAMBER MAIDS wanted. MISS MERRICK, Emp. Office, 12 Isabella st., Boston. Tel. Tre. 593. 22

CHAMBERMAIDS. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (no fees charged), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. 21

CHOCOLATE DIPPERS wanted. $6. BRECK'S BUREAU, 406 Washington st., Boston. 23

COMPETENT WOMAN wanted, or mother with daughter, not under 17 years old, for parts of housework; private family; must have good references. Address MRS. J. H. CHRISTIE, Concord, Mass. Tel. 181-2. 26

COOK and second maid wanted in family of 4; Protestant; Winchester. Address stating references, MRS. JOHN L. AYER, 120 Cambridge st., Winchester, Mass. 22

COOK and second maid for Newton Center; $10 and $5 week; must be competent to fill position; white; Protestant. HARVARD SQ. EMP. BUREAU, 13 Boylston st., room 23, Cambridge. 22

COOK wanted in Cambridge; small private boarding house; $7 week. HARVARD SQ. EMP. BUREAU, 13 Boylston st., room 23, Cambridge, Mass. 21

COOK (pastry) wanted in Cambridge cafe; must be experienced; good wages. HARVARD SQ. EMP. BUREAU, 13 Boylston st., room 23, Cambridge, Mass. 21

COOK wanted. MISS SHEA, emp. bureau, 17 Fayette st., Boston. 22

COOK wanted for Belmont; 3 in family; $6 week; reference required. HARVARD SQ. EMP. BUREAU, 13 Boylston st., room 23, Cambridge, Mass. 21

COOK, experienced, Protestant; wages $6; some washing; first-class references required; tel. 2115 Brookline, or call MRS. H. J. SIMPSON, 37 Center st., Brookline. 22

COOKS (2), first-class, wanted. MISS MERRICK, Emp. Office, 12 Isabella st., Boston. Tel. Tre. 593. 22

COOKS wanted in Brookline. HARVARD SQ. EMP. BUREAU, 13 Boylston st., room 23, Cambridge, Mass. 21

COOKS wanted for private families Cambridge. HARVARD SQ. EMP. BUREAU, 13 Boylston st., room 23, Cambridge, Mass. 21

COOKS wanted for Winchester (white, Protestants). HARVARD SQ. EMP. BUREAU, 13 Boylston st., room 23, Cambridge, Mass. 21

COOKS wanted for Belmont, private families. HARVARD SQ. EMP. BUREAU, 13 Boylston st., room 23, Cambridge, Mass. 21

COOK and second maid wanted for a family in Brookline; good wages. Apply to MISS McCREHAN, emp. office, 126 Mass. ave., cor. Boylston st., Boston. 22

COOKS, general and second maids, with good references, wanted. MISS McCREHAN, emp. office, 126 Mass. ave., cor. Boylston st., Boston.

COOKS. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (no fees charged), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. 21

COOK—Experienced and reliable Protestant woman wanted as cook in home for elderly ladies; none but capable person apply. Please apply by telephone, Dorchester 1900. BURNAP HOME, Dorchester, Mass. 27

CORNER STAYERS, experienced, male or female; steady position and plenty of work. TAYLOR CARD & BOX CO., Providence, R. I. 21

CORSET MAKER—Experienced girl on custom made corsets; steady position; apply at once. LA PATRICIA CORSET CO., 120 Boylston st., Boston. 21

CORSET SALESWOMEN wanted; experienced; an excellent and permanent position open to a really competent party. Apply to superintendent. HOUGHTON & DUTTON CO., Boston. 21

CYLINDER VAMPERS, Reece buttonhole operator; steady work. CHASE, CHAMBERLAIN CO., Raymond, N. H. 23

DIE STAMPER, experienced gold and color work; steady position to good worker. OTT ENGRAVING CO., 1021 Chestnut st., Philadelphia. 27

DRAPER AND MAKER wanted at once; only those with first-class experience need apply; also errand girl. J. L. CONLEY, 214 Boylston st., Boston. 27

DRESSMAKERS. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (no fees charged), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. 21

DRESSMAKER wants an errand girl, opportunity for a bright and willing girl; $3 a week to begin. Apply before 10 to A. JOHNSON, 420 Boylston st., room 526, Boston. 27

EXAMINERS and check girls wanted. Apply with school certificates at superintendent's office, 8:30 a. m. R. H. WHITE CO., Boston. 21

FACTORY HELP; all kinds. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (no fees charged), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. 21

FACTORY HELP; all kinds. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (no fees charged), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. 23

GENERAL HOUSEWORK GIRLS (2) in Newton Center; to work together; Danes or Finns; will take inexperienced; $3-4 week; reference. HARVARD SQ. EMP. BUREAU, 13 Boylston st., room 23, Cambridge. 22

BOSTON AND N. E.

HELP WANTED—FEMALE

FISHER BILLING CLERK wanted, $10-$12. BRECK'S BUREAU, 406 Washington st., Boston. 23

GENERAL HOUSEWORK MAID wanted in Winchester; $7 week. HARVARD SQ. EMP. BUREAU, 13 Boylston st., room 23, Cambridge, Mass. 21

GENERAL MAID (Protestant) wanted in Dorchester; $5 week. HARVARD SQ. EMP. BUREAU, 13 Boylston st., room 23, Cambridge, Mass. 21

GENERAL MAID for Cambridge; 4 in family; no laundry; American preferred. HARVARD SQ. EMP. BUREAU, 13 Boylston st., room 23, Cambridge. 22

GENERAL MAID wanted in Arlington (no washing); $5.50 week; experienced and good reference. HARVARD SQ. EMP. BUREAU, 13 Boylston st., room 23, Cambridge, Mass. 21

GENERAL MAID for 4 in family; Cambridge; go home nights; $5 week. HARVARD SQ. EMP. BUREAU, 13 Boylston st., room 23, Cambridge. 22

GENERAL MAID for Concord, Mass.; 2 in family; good cook and laundress; $6 week; Swedish or Danish preferred. HARVARD SQ. EMP. BUREAU, 13 Boylston st., room 23, Cambridge. 22

GENERAL MAID wanted in Boston; 4 in family; Protestant; good home; $5 week; good reference. HARVARD SQ. EMP. BUREAU, 13 Boylston st., room 23, Cambridge. 22

GENERAL MAIDS wanted. MISS MERRICK, Emp. Office, 12 Isabella st., Boston. Tel. Tre. 593. 22

GIRL wanted to assist in family where there is another maid. FREDERICK W. BROWN, 53 E. Emerson st., Melrose. Tel. Melrose 941-M. 22

GIRLS—A few American girls over 18 years old to learn to run power sewing machines under an expert teacher; paid piece work while learning. Apply to Miss Hall, 12 Kingston st., Boston, J. W. FREDRICKS & CO. 23

GIRL—Bright, conscientious girl, residing in Somerville, to assist in dental office; please reply by letter only, giving full particulars, wages expected. G. B. SQUIRES, 3 Black Horse ter., Winchester, Mass. 25

GIRLS wanted to work on semi-automatic machines; $6-9. ELASTOID FIBRE CO., opp. Mass. Central R. R. station, Waltham, Mass. 26

GIRLS wanted as learners on marabout feather boas; steady employment and advancement. Apply any morning, DAVID BANASH & SON, 42 Summer st., Boston. 27

HAND AND POWER MACHINE. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (no fees charged), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. 21

HOUSEKEEPER, neat, wanted for business man and wife and 3 children; no washing. MRS. T. S. DOBSON, 14 Highland ave., Everett, Mass. 21

HOUSEKEEPER wanted, competent, American, in small family; experience with children necessary. R. P. CAPRON, 24 Windsor st., Worcester, Mass. 21

HOUSEKEEPER wanted; competent, refined, preferably from New England state, for family of 3 in pleasant modern home in Jacksonville, Fla. Address, stating particulars, A. I. GODING, superintendent Evergreen, Jacksonville, Fla. 25

HOUSEKEEPER — Middle-aged woman, who will appreciate good home where she will be well treated, wanted for general housework. C. TURCOTTE, 486 Boylston st., Boston. 25

HOUSEKEEPER — Wanted, pleasant, competent working housekeeper in family of two, sometimes three; a good home and wages to right party. MRS. C. B. BLAIR, Warren, Mass. 27

HOUSEMAIDS. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (no fees charged), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. 21

HOUSEWORK GIRL wanted for 4 in family; must be good, plain cook. Apply to JOHN C. MEYER, 3 Sheffield road, Winchester, Mass. 23

KITCHEN MAIDS wanted. MISS MERRICK, Emp. Office, 12 Isabella st., Boston. Tel. Tre. 593. 22

KITCHEN WOMEN. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (no fees charged), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. 21

LADIES' MAID wanted. MISS SHEA, emp. bureau, 17 Fayette st., Boston. 22

LADIES' WAIST MAKERS and finishers, experienced; come ready for work. GEO. W. HEALD CO., 276 Devonshire st., Boston. 22

LAUNDRESS wanted. MISS MERRICK, Emp. Office, 12 Isabella st., Boston. Tel. Tre. 593. 22

LAUNDRY HELP. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (no fees charged), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. 21

MAID—Reliable German girl wanted for housework. M. M. COOPE, 10 Ames st., Somerville, Mass. 21

MAID wanted; Newton Highlands; 3 in family; very nice home; good cook and general; $6 week. HARVARD SQ. EMP. BUREAU, 13 Boylston st., room 23, Cambridge. 22

MAID wanted; general housework; good cook; fond of children; some washing; heavy cleaning, outside work and furnace attended by man; references; wages $6. MRS. F. M. FURLONG, House B, U. S. Naval Hospital Grounds, Chelsea, Mass. 23

MAID wanted—Protestant, white girl, with references, for general housework, small family, modern apartment, room with bath; wages $5. MRS. G. E. MILLER, 50 Garrison road, Brookline, Mass.; tel. Brookline 3751 M. 23

MAID—Woman, experienced, wanted to assist in general housework; one who has good references and prefers good home to high wages. MRS. T. A. CROMWELL, 29 Hudson st., Somerville, Mass. 23

MAID wanted; general servant for family of two. Apply with references. MRS. A. A. ABBOTT, 52 Farquhar st., Roslindale, Mass. 25

MAID wanted; Protestant in family of 3, for light work; one who can be made one of the family; good home for right party. Call after 6 p. m. MRS. GEO. A. JULEY, 279 Princeton st., East Boston. 26

MAID wanted; experienced general housework girl, Protestant, able to cook well, wanted in family of 3. MRS. H. A. JOHNSON, 24 Sidlaw rd., Brookline. 26

MILLINERY MAKERS—BRECK'S BUREAU, 406 Washington st., Boston. 23

MORLEY BUTTON OPERATOR wanted. MILLAR & WOLFER, Webster ave., Chelsea, Mass. 27

MOTHER'S HELPER wanted in Colfax, Wash.; capable woman for responsible position; mother's helper to assist in housekeeping, taking care of children, looking after their clothes, helping with their studies and music, 4 children from 2½ to 11 years; state wages required. HARVARD SQ. EMP. BUREAU, 13 Boylston st., room 23, Cambridge, Mass. 22

MUSICIANS WANTED to travel this season with high-class attraction, already booked; season, 30 weeks, begins Oct. 15; piano, violin, cello, bass, clarinet, cornet, flute needed; young, unmarried, temperate and only first-class men desired. Apply morning to HENRY F. GILBERT, 12 Ellery st., Cambridge; take Harvard sq. car. 27

NURSERY GOVERNESS who knows French thoroughly wanted to care for two children; wages $8; references required. Apply at once. MISS SHEA, emp. bureau, 37 Fayette st., Boston. 22

NURSERY GOVERNESS. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (no fees charged), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. 23

OFFICE ASSISTANT, Providence; $10. BRECK'S BUREAU, 406 Washington st., Boston. 23

OFFICE ASSISTANTS wanted, $7-$10. BRECK'S BUREAU, 406 Washington st., Boston. 23

OLIVER TYPEWRITERS (4) wanted, $6. BRECK'S BUREAU, 406 Washington st., Boston. 23

OPERATORS wanted, experienced on power machines for ladies' aprons; fine positions with good pay. Apply at once. PUTMAN-MORRILL CO., 65 Bedford st., Boston. 26

OPERATORS wanted; experienced on ladies' rain coats. W. H. CONANT CO., 111 Beach st., Boston. 27

PARLOR MAID wanted. MISS MERRICK, Emp. Office, 12 Isabella st., Boston. Tel. Tre. 593. 22

BOSTON AND N. E.

HELP WANTED—FEMALE

PARLOR MAID wanted. MISS SHEA, emp. bureau, 17 Fayette st., Boston. 22

PASTERS wanted, experienced on book work. THE PLIMPTON PRESS, Norwood, Mass. Steady work; apply at once. 26

PRESSER wanted; experienced on ladies' neckwear. W. H. CONANT & CO., 28 Chauncy st., Boston. 21

PROOFREADER; $20. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (no fees charged), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. 23

PROOFREADER wanted, accustomed to law work; $20. BRECK'S BUREAU, 406 Washington st., Boston. 23

SALESGIRLS wanted, shirtwaists, neckwear, kimonos, candy and soda. BRECK'S BUREAU, 406 Washington st., Boston. 23

SALESGIRLS, candy and bakeshop. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (no fees charged), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. 23

300—SALESWOMEN—300

Required Friday and Saturday in all departments. Apply to superintendent's office Friday, 8 a. m. HENRY SIEGEL CO., Boston. 21

SALESWOMEN, special, wanted; hours 11 to 4; preference given those having had large store experience; good opportunity for married women and others whose time is not wholly occupied to secure good wages for short hours. Apply to MR. McGRATH, 1st floor, 27-29 Winter st. CONRAD & CO. 26

SALESWOMEN required in the following departments: Muslin underwear, misses' and women's coats and suits, millinery, infants' wear, women's neckwear, hosiery, ribbons, fancy goods and kitchen ware. Best of references required. Apply at superintendent's office, Friday, 8:30 a. m. R. H. WHITE CO., Boston. 21

SALESWOMEN wanted; experienced in coat, suit and costume departments; permanent positions to competent people. Apply to MR. McGRATH, 1st floor, 27-29 Winter st. CONRAD & CO. 26

SECOND MAIDS wanted. MISS MERRICK, Emp. Office, 12 Isabella st., Boston. Tel. Tre. 593. 22

SECOND MAIDS wanted in Winchester; must be experienced. HARVARD SQ. EMP. BUREAU, 13 Boylston st., room 23, Cambridge, Mass. 21

SECOND MAID wanted; call Saturday or Sunday evenings. MRS. W. A. McKENNY, 134 Babcock st., Brookline, Mass. 22

SHOE CARTON LABELER, first class, wanted; one who has worked in shoe factory; no other need apply. A. W. TEDCASTLE & CO., 89 Beach st., Boston. 23

SKIRT AND WAIST FINISHERS and embroiderers, first class, wanted. SOLOVHINDS CO., 352 Boylston st., Boston. 27

STENOGRAPHER and office assistant wanted; must be experienced, college graduate preferred; give full details first letter. For interview address ARMOUR & CO., dept. S, Charlestown, Mass. 21

STENOGRAPHER wanted, law; $12-$15. BRECK'S BUREAU, 406 Washington st., Boston. 23

STENOGRAPHER, institution, $10. BRECK'S BUREAU, 406 Washington st., Boston. 23

STENOGRAPHER wanted accustomed to tabulating, $12. BRECK'S BUREAU, 406 Washington st., Boston. 23

STENOGRAPHER wanted afternoons, $4.50. BRECK'S BUREAU, 406 Washington st., Boston. 23

STENOGRAPHER and salesgirl, $7. BRECK'S BUREAU, 406 Washington st., Boston. 23

STENOGRAPHER wanted, real estate; Conn. BRECK'S BUREAU, 406 Washington st., Boston. 23

STITCHERS—Women experienced on raincoats. OXFORD RUBBER CO., 748 Main st., Cambridge, Mass. 21

STITCHERS. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (no fees charged), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. 21

STITCHERS, hand and power machines. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (no fees charged), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. 23

STUDENT wanted to do light housework for board and room. Address MISS E. A. THOMAS, 89 Gainsboro st., suite, Tel. B. B. 3885-W. 22

STUDENT—Lodging and board (without dinners) to pianoforte student, exchanged for assistance in light housework, in family of one. MRS. A. K. DICKERMAN, 31 Allston st., Allston, Mass. 27

WAIST MAKERS wanted; thorough experience on silk waists, can have permanent position; highest prices paid; busiest house in Boston. LASKEY BROS., 786 Washington st., Boston. 21

WAIST DRAPER, first class, wanted at once. MME. QUEENIE, 200 St. Botolph st., suite 2, Boston; tel. B. B. 4263 J. 23

WAIST MAKERS wanted, also skirt makers, thoroughly competent, in first-class dressmaking. MISS ROCHELEAU, 290 Westminster st., Providence, R. I. 25

WAITRESSES wanted, Cambridge. HARVARD SQ. EMP. BUREAU, 13 Boylston st., room 23, Cambridge, Mass. 21

WAITRESSES. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (no fees charged), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. 21

WAITRESSES AND CHAMBERMAIDS. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (no fees charged), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. 23

WORKING HOUSEKEEPER wanted in small family; must be good plain cook; wages moderate. Address or call after 5 p. m. L. E. PERLEY, 43 Florence st., Malden, Mass. 23

WORKING HOUSEKEEPER wanted to assist in a large house where there is other help. MRS. K. M. JAMES, 1640 Cambridge st., Cambridge, Mass. 23

YOUNG LADY to address envelopes; good pay to good writers; no home work. Apply personally. THE BOSTON MAILING CO., 394 Atlantic ave., Boston. 21

YOUNG WOMAN, Protestant, to assist in care of 3-year-old boy and light housework. MRS. F. T. MILLER, 15 Maple ter., Auburndale, Mass.; tel. Newton West 622-2. 23

YOUNG WOMAN wanted, handy with the needle, to learn fur sewing. BALSAM, 178 Tremont st., Boston. 25

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE

ADVERTISING MAN, with ability to write crisp, result-producing copy, and experience in handling campaign, offers his services in spare time to help boost business. B. S. CARSON, 77 Summer st., room 48, Boston. 21

ART STUDENT desires evening work in theater or small store; some experience in show card writing, designing and window trimming. Apply by letter only, GEO. E. MAUNSBOCK, 7 Charles st., Boston. 26

ASSISTANT BAKER (26), single, residence Malden, $10-$12 week, good experience. Mention No. 5999. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (no fees charged), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. Tel. Oxford 2960. 23

ASSISTANT BUTLER—Young man with experience in hotel work desires position. KENNETH LOWDER, 44A Linden pk., Roxbury, Mass. 26

ASSEMBLER (speedometers, carbureters, etc.) (39), married, 22½-30c hour, good experience and references. Mention No. 5968. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (no fees charged), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. Tel. Oxford 2960. 23

ATTENDANT OR COMPANION desires position; references. A. J. BEATON, 136 W. Concord st., Boston. Tel. Tremont 2349-W. 21

ATTENDANT (40), experienced, wishes position; will go anywhere; first-class references. J. A. BROWN, 50 Bickerstaff st., suite 1, Boston. 21

A WELL-EDUCATED MAN of good address, capable and a worker, wishes position. F. B. HUNTRESS, 94 Vernal st., Everett, Mass. 26

BAKER AND PASTRY COOK—Competent ice-cream, sherbet and pudding maker desires position at moderate salary; temperate, reliable. JOSEPH BAKER, 344 Tremont st., Boston. 23

BOSTON AND N. E.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE

BLACKSMITH (66), married, residence Dorchester, 40c hour. Mention No. 5998. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (no fees charged), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. Tel. Oxford 2960. 23

BLACKSMITH wants position shoeing and jobbing; private job preferred. BENJ. BENGE, 20 Garrison ave., W. Somerville, Mass. 27

BOOKKEEPER (30), married, $15-$18, residence Roxbury, good experience and references. Mention No. 5986. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (no fees charged), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. Tel. Oxford 2960. 23

BOOKKEEPER, first-class; d. e.; New York reference; wants $20. L. E. HAMLIN, Springdale, Conn. 26

BOOKKEEPER, single or double entry, 8 years' experience as bookkeeper and salesman; references given. A. W. DUFFIELD, room 445, 73 Tremont st., Boston. 27

BUTLER-COOK—Husband and wife desire position as butler and cook in private family; would go west. MISS MERRICK EMPLOYMENT OFFICE, 12 Isabella st., Boston, tel. Trem. 593. 23

BUFFER (45), married, residence South Boston, $2.50 day. Mention No. 5979. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (no fees charged), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. Tel. Oxford 2960. 23

BUTLERS—Two young men wish positions as butlers in private families, clubs or hotels. MISS MERRICK EMPLOYMENT OFFICE, 12 Isabella st., Boston, tel. Trem. 593. 23

BUTLER—Colored man desires position as butler in private family; first-class boarding house or club; best of references. MERCANTILE EMP. AGENCY, 579 Massachusetts ave., Cambridge, Mass. Tel. 2994-W. 23

CABINET MAKER, Swede, 36, wishes steady position with fair wages, thoroughly experienced on interior finish; temperate and reliable. K. WANNLUND, 27 Magnolia ave., Cambridge, Mass. 23

CARETAKER—Position wanted as caretaker of house or estate either in the city or country; good references. Apply to DR. HOVERSTADT, cor. Beech and Newbury sts., Roslindale, Mass. 22

CARPENTER, familiar with plans and capable to take charge of men and layout, desires position. L. E. HAMLIN, Springdale, Conn. 26

CHAUFFEUR—First class driver and repair man desires position; capable of handling correspondence and other secretarial work; best of references. C. A. CAMPBELL, Merrimac House, Boston; tel. 22820 Haymarket. 21

CHAUFFEUR — Position wanted as chauffeur by colored man; experienced; can overhaul and repair all types of motors. JAMES G. HUGHES, 1320 Chapel st., New Haven, Conn. 21

CHAUFFEUR, French, speaking English, desires position in private family, or all round man; strictly temperate; go anywhere. BENJ. VALLEY, 235 W. Canton st., Boston, Mass. 21

CHAUFFEUR (colored) and general man; do own repairing on all makes of cars; can furnish excellent reference; private family preferred. DELFIELD DORSETT, care Mrs. Graves, 200 N. Main st., Waterbury, Conn. 21

CHAUFFEUR would like positon, private car or truck, willing to go anywhere. WILLIAM M. WEIHE, 119 Kendall st., suite 4, Boston. 23

CHAUFFEUR (34), repair cars, married, residence Roxbury, $20 week. Mention No. 5984. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (no fees charged), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. Tel. Oxford 2960. 23

CHAUFFEUR, experienced, wants private or light commercial car; do own repairs; references. CLARENCE W. EWART, 1132 Washington st., Dorchester, Mass. 25

CHAUFFEUR desires position; good repair man; references; 8 years' experience. W. G. WEBBER, 7 Yarmouth st., Boston. 26

CHAUFFEUR—Wanted, a situation for a practical chauffeur who has been in my employ between 3 and 4 years; I cannot speak too highly of this honest, competent, temperate and obliging man. CHARLES H. BRECK, 51 and 52 N. Market st., Boston. 26

CHEF, experienced and referenced (French), would like position in cafe, restaurant or club in Cambridge; speaks 4 different languages; wants opportunity for night school. HARVARD SQ. EMP. BUREAU, room 23, 13 Boylston st., Cambridge, Mass. 23

CHEF—Colored all-round cook wishes position in club, school or hotel; city or country; 4 years last place. W. H. MONTGOMERY, 29 Newcomb st., Boston. 26

CHEF (colored), first-class, wishes position in hotel, restaurant or boarding house; good references. H. H. HODGSON, 181 Walnut st., Chelsea, Mass. 27

CHEMIST, thoroughly experienced in extracts, essences, tonics, desires position; would like privilege to represent concern outside part of time. F. S. PEARSE, 75 Stearns rd., Brookline, Mass. 23

CLERK—Position wanted as day or night clerk in hotel in New England or middle Atlantic states; experienced; references. OLIN F. SHERMAN, 67 Pearl st., Middleboro, Mass. 21

CLERK (wholesale business) (21), single, residence Jamaica Plain, $6. Mention No. 5988. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (no fees charged), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. Tel. Oxford 2960. 23

CLERKSHIP wanted anywhere, office assistant, entering, billing stock, shipping, capable of taking full charge and producing results; temperate, reliable, clean cut, up to date, unquestionable references; salary no object. R. CAPES, 35 Moreland st., Roxbury, Mass. 23

CLERICAL—Young man wants office work; best of references and experience; $6 to start. MARKS WITTENBERG, 46 Hancock st., Boston. 22

CLERK-SALESMAN, experienced, energetic, reliable, capable, desires position with salary; references; propositions other than commission considered. J. J. BEST, 68 West Newton st., Boston. 23

CLERK (24), single, residence Boston, $12-$18, good experience and references. Mention No. 5993. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (no fees charged), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. Tel. Oxford 2960. 23

COACHMAN, general man, young man, thoroughly understands fine horses, carriages, ride, good plain gardener, understands autos, no license; excellent references last employer. D. QUIGLEY, 138 Chandler st., Boston. 26

COLLECTOR (44), married, residence Boston, $12. Mention No. 5970. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (no fees charged), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. Tel. Oxford 2960. 23

COLLECTOR (39), married, residence Lawrence, $15. Mention No. 5974. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (no fees charged), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. Tel. Oxford 2960. 23

COLLEGE GRADUATE, 1910 (25), wants position with opportunity for advancement; willing to start low. C. E. PEASLEE, 127 Pembroke st., Boston. Tel. Tremont 1767-W. 26

COMPANION-ATTENDANT — Middle-aged man, neat, trustworthy, cheerful, good reader, desires position as companion or attendant; would travel. ARTHUR N. EISNOR, 1 Desmond st., suite 2, Roxbury, Mass. 26

CUSTOM CUTTER on men's garments desires position; references. CHAS. H. MERRILL, 107 Falmouth st., suite 4, Boston. 21

DAIRY LUNCH MANAGER with 20 yrs.' experience in lunch business desires position; best of references furnished. ROBERT KELSEY, P. O. Box 3, Montello, Mass. 26

DRAFTSMAN (civil and mechanical) (25), single, residence Dorchester, university graduate, good experience and references. Mention No. 6002. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (no fees charged), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. Tel. Oxford 2960. 23

ELECTRICIAN'S HELPER (19), single, residence East Boston, $2 day. Mention No. 5996. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (no fees charged), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. Tel. Oxford 2960. 23

ELECTRICIAN desires employment; bell wiring, electric light wiring, fans repaired, motors and general repair work. HARLAND E. HALL, 42 Bigelow st., Brighton, Mass. 23

BOSTON AND N. E.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE

ELECTRICIAN—Young man wants steady position as electrician's or machinist's helper; experienced; has tools. C. KIRBY, 20 Yarmouth st., Boston. 26

ENGRAVER—Position wanted by engrav r. v ; Fine er and jewelry ret irer 8 yrs. exp.; ref. CLIFTON G. SITES, 357 Massachusetts ave., suite 3, Boston. 27

ENGINEER, 2d-class lic., experience on all modern machinery in hotel and factory, desires position with firm appreciating skill and trustworthiness. CHESTER W. BROWN, 3 Corliss pl., Cambridge, Mass. 23

ENGINEER (2d-class) (52), married, $3 day, residence Boston. Mention No. 5965. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (no fees charged), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. Tel. Oxford 2960. 23

ENGINEER (2d-class) (43), single, $18 week (6 days), residence East Boston, good experience. Mention No. 5966. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (no fees charged), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. Tel. Oxford 2960. 23

ENGINEER (3d-class) (23), single, residence Cambridge, $10, good experience. Mention No. 5976. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (no fees charged), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. Tel Oxford 2960. 23

ENGINEER wants position as marine, stationary, heating or ventilating engineer, or as a practical steamfitter; best of references. GEORGE O. TITCOMB, 627 Chelmsford st., Lowell, Mass. 27

EXP. SHIPPER (18), single, residence Beachmont, $5. Mention No. 5971. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (no fees charged), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. Tel. Oxford 2960. 23

FARM MANAGER desires position; vegetable, stock or horse farm preferred; experience and references, can furnish all. W. H. STAPLES, 101 Oakdale ave., East Dedham, Mass. 21

FARMER—Young man desires position on gentleman's estate or farm, experienced in general farming especially in poultry; can furnish best references. LOUIS SEITELBAUM, P.O.B. No. 68, New Milford, Conn. 23

FIREMAN, first class license; engineer, third class license; watchman or janitor; temperate; references. WILLIAM REID, 99 Cowper st., East Boston, Mass. 20

FIREMAN (1st-class) (23), single, residence Cambridge, $10, good experience. Mention No. 5976. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (no fees charged), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. Tel Oxford 2960. 23

FITTER, experienced on men's clothing, wants situation; best references. GEORGE B. COOMBS, 119 Southern ave., Dorchester, Mass. 26

FOREIGN gentleman, age 40, travel over half world, desires position as companion or attendant; will go anywhere. T. BROWN, 50 Bickerstaff st., suite 1, Boston. 23

FURNITURE SALESMAN, 8 years' experience; can also repair; some experience on the road. A. W. DUFFIELD, room 445, 73 Tremont st., Boston. 27

GENERAL MAN—Experienced man wants work cleaning, washing windows, laying carpets, etc.; jobbing of any kind done satisfactorily. ACHEN DENRIGE, 43 Piedmont st., Boston. 21

GENERAL MAN—Young colored man desires employment as porter, waiter, general man or furnace man. RUEBEN SIMS, 82 Emerald st., Boston. 23

GENERAL MAN wants work at gardening, care of horses, helper around house or night watchman. DANIEL DOWNING, 47 Vinton st., South Boston. 26

GENERAL MANAGER—High grade man open for position with manufacturing concern; no proposition considered carrying salary of less than $3500 per annum. JOHN W. HIGGINS, 38 Appleton st., Atlantic, Mass. 26

GENERAL WORK — Colored woman wishes work by the day or hour; good references. MRS. ANNIE JACKSON, 9 Hamilton st., Everett, Mass. 23

HOTEL BUTCHER (35), married, residence Jamaica Plain, $50 month, good experience. Mention No. 5994. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (no fees charged), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. Tel. Oxford 2960. 23

HOUSE REPAIRER, experienced in all branches, desires employment; references. ANDREW CRAWFORD, 7 Trevor st., Dorchester, Mass. 27

JANITOR (colored) wants position; has experience as waiter. HARVARD SQ. EMP. BUREAU, 13 Boylston st., room 23, Cambridge, Mass. 21

JANITOR desires position; experience; references. LAWRENCE KAY, 27 Warwick st., Roxbury, Mass. 21

JANITOR, strictly temperate, understands low pressure boilers, will give services for rent of room or rooms; best references. ALFRED SMITH, 110 Waltham st., Boston. 23

JANITOR—Colored man, 22 years' exp., temperate, best refs., desires position. CHARLES PROCTOR, 55 St. Germain st., suite 3, Boston. 23

LINOTYPE OPERATOR (union), speed 4500, wishes work immediately. DENNIS SHANLEY, 243 Western ave., Cambridge, Mass. 26

MACHINIST (lathe or drill press hand) (20), single, residence Connecticut. Mention No. 5989. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (no fees charged), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. Tel. Oxford 2960. 23

MACHINIST (assembler) (24), single, residence Boston, $12-$18, good experience and references. Mention No. 5993. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (no fees charged), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. Tel. Oxford 2960. 23

MACHINIST (drill hand or lathe hand) (30), married, residence Boston. Mention No. 5964. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (no fees charged), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. Tel. Oxford 2960. 23

MACHINIST (2d-class) (40), married, residence South Boston, $15 week. Mention No. 5978. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (no fees charged), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. Tel. Oxford 2960. 23

MACHINISTS, second class (24), desires a position; best of references. Apply to A. W. DUFFIELD, manager, room 445, 73 Tremont st., Boston. 27

MACHINE FORGER (66), married, 40c hour, residence Dorchester, good experience and references. Mention No. 5998. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (no fees charged), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. Tel. Oxford 2960. 23

MANAGER—Practical man wishes position as manager of hotel or restaurant; would consider stewardship; thoroughly experienced in all branches. W. P. HART, 200 Auburn st., Cambridge, Mass. 21

MANAGER of grocery business, 25 years' experience, desires position. H. S. WARNER, 201 Devonshire st., room 316, Boston. Apply by letter only. 21

MAN, married (34), wishes light employment; best references; $9-$12. ARTHUR W. COSTELLA, 35 William st., Cambridgeport, Mass. 21

MAN AND WIFE (Protestant), having girl 4 years, desire position on estate or farm, anywhere; best references. THOMAS I. SPIDELL, 45 Marble st., Stoneham, Mass. 26

MEAT CUTTER (35), married, residence Jamaica Plain, $12, good experience. Mention No. 5004. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (no fees charged), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. 23

MIDDLE-AGED MAN, good conversationalist, executive ability, wishes position as companion to elderly man or to travel; best reference. NATHAN A. EISNOR, 1 Desmond st., suite 2, Boston. 23

MONOTYPE CASTER would like situation; steady, competent; understand improvements. F. W. BRAULT, 1061 Dorchester ave., Dorchester, Mass. 26

PAINTER (37), single, residence Fall River, $15. Mention No. 5969. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (no fees charged), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. Tel. Oxford 2960. 23

PAINTER (45), married, residence South Boston, $2.50 day. Mention No. 5979. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (no fees charged), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. Tel. Oxford 2960. 23

PIANIST AND VOCALIST, experienced, desires position with orchestra, moving picture or piano house; can transpose. M. L. CASSE, 122 Charles st., Boston. 26

PORTER, JANITOR OR KITCHEN MAN (colored) desires position; or will do any kind of work by the day. ROBERT CRANE, 153 N. Harvard st., Allston, Mass. 22

PORTER-WAITER—Colored man wishes position, or will act as useful indoors man; good references. JOHN HARRIOTT, 38 Buckingham st., Boston. 23

For a free advertisement write your "wants" on separate piece of paper and attach it to blank at top of page 2.

Classified Advertisements

SPACE IS NOT GIVEN ON THIS PAGE TO ADVERTISEMENTS FOR PERSONS WANTED TO HANDLE GOODS ON COMMISSION OR TO ADVERTISEMENTS SOLICITING BUSINESS PATRONAGE

The advertisements upon this page are inserted free and persons interested must exercise discretion in all correspondence concerning the same.

BOSTON AND N. E.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE

PORTER, WAITER (colored), wants position in club or cafe; references. HARVARD SQ. EMP. BUREAU, room 23, 13 Boylston st., Cambridge, Mass. 23

PORTER (26), single, residence Roxbury, colored, $9-$12. Mention No. 5975. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (no fees charged), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. Tel. Oxford 2960. 23

PURCHASING AGENT OR ASSISTANT—Young man, 26, seven years' office experience, four years' purchasing experience, expert stenographer, desires position. L. E. ZURBACH, 70 Kilby st., Boston. 23

RELIABLE MAN of experience wants work of any kind in store or factory; best of references. PETER J. NORTON, Bay road, Revere, Mass. 23

SALESMAN—Progressive young man (39) wishes position with A1 concern as salesman or sales manager; long and successful experience; A1 references. I. H. MARBLE, 8 Blackwood st., suite 4, Boston. 26

SHIPPER—Position wanted by man 32 years of age as shipper; speaks and writes French. Apply to A. W. DUFFIELD, manager, room 445 73 Tremont st., Boston. 27

SHIPPER—Position wanted as shipper or time clerk; has had four years' experience in an iron foundry. Apply to A. W. DUFFIELD, manager, room 445, 73 Tremont st., Boston. 27

STATIONARY ENGINEER desires position in heating plant in manufacturing building in Boston; experience; references. SYDNEY W. SCOTT, 21 Brighton ave., Toronto, Ont. 26

STEAMFITTER (50), married, residence Quincy, $18-$21. Mention No. 5987. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (no fees charged), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. Tel. Oxford 2960. 23

STEAMFITTER, 14 years' experience; best of references. JAMES A. WELSH, 30 Triton ave., Winthrop, Mass. 27

STENOGRAPHER AND TYPEWRITIST (25), single, residence Cambridge, $10-$15; good experience and references. Mention No. 5980. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (no fees charged), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. Tel. Oxford 2960. 23

STUDENT wants an opportunity to work for board and room, tending furnace or doing any light work; musical; good references. Apply to J. C. RICHARDSON, 30 Gibbon st., Somerville, Mass. 23

STUDENT—Young man would like furnace work, etc., in private family or other, in return for board and room; experienced; references. EMBERT E. MASON, 137 West st., Whitman, Mass. 26

TEACHER of mathematics and mechanical drawing would like position in or near Boston; would accept position as tutor. CHARLES H. SAMPSON, Y. M. C. A., Bangor, Me. 23

TECHNOLOGY STUDENT wishes work during spare hours. P. M. SCHERWIN, 16 Berwick pk., Boston. 26

TOOL HARDENER and temperer (56), married, $3-$3.50 day. Mention No. 5991. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (no fees charged), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. Tel. Oxford 2960. 23

TUTOR—Young man, 19 years, Vermont Academy graduate, would like position to tutor evenings, fall and winter. Specially good in languages. ARTHUR C. COBB, 109 Hollis ave., Braintree, Mass. 23

WELL-EDUCATED, married man with experience as shipper, also grocery; first-class reference; desires steady position. E. KENNEDY, 6 Mt. Auburn st., Cambridge, Mass. 26

YOUNG MAN would like position as collector or to learn the wholesale business. JAMES F. BARRETT, Washington Chambers, Winthrop, Mass. 21

YOUNG MAN, with experience as accountant, salesman and secretary, desires position in one of these occupations; college educated; A1 references. ARTHUR LYMAN, 101 Catherine st., Springfield, Mass. 21

YOUNG MAN, temperate, capable, understands incubators and brooders, can handle and milk a few cows and take care of a horse, wishes position on private place. SAMUEL GLUBOCK, 196 Water st., Plymouth, Mass. 23

YOUNG MAN (23), understanding stenography, desires position in law or real estate office for training and small remuneration. H. RAOVEN, 112 Salem st., Boston. 23

YOUNG MAN (Dane) desires position immediately; college education; very able correspondent; passed first class examination; can also furnish first class references. ALFRED HESSLUND, 13 Lambert ave., Roxbury, Mass. 23

YOUNG MAN, temperate, desires position as manager of advertising distributors, experienced and hustler. CHARLES BOYLE, 25 Laban st., Providence, R. I. 23

YOUNG MAN, 18, American, desires position in garage or electrical establishment to learn business. JOSEPH EVANS, 41 Pratt st., Allston, Mass. 23

YOUNG NORWEGIAN wishes position; good mechanic and musician; speaks 3 languages. SIGURD LINDAHL, 21 Giles ave., Beverly, Mass. 23

YOUNG MAN would like position as steward, experienced, best references. PERCY H. PAGE, Danville, Vt. 23

YOUNG MAN would like position as baker; 4 years experience and could fill good second hand position. WILLIAM HOWARD MILLS, 20 Yarmouth st., Boston. 26

YOUNG MARRIED MAN would like work; steady, reliable. F. W. BRAULT, 1061 Dorchester ave., Dorchester, Mass. 26

YOUNG MAN (27) wishes position in the western states as real estate agent. JOHN FERDINAND, 287 Hanover st., Boston. 26

YOUNG MAN (Protestant) would like position as letterer or designer; one year's experience; 4 years at art school. BERNARD W. SHATTUCK, 8 St. James ave., Boston. 26

YOUNG MAN (29) desires making change; has had 4 years' experience in branch office of publishing house, as cashier, bookkeeper and shipper; has also had some experience collecting; $12 to $15 to start. HENRY WILLARD, 181 Tremont st., room 24, Boston. 26

YOUNG MAN of 22 wishes to learn electrical construction. Apply to A. W. DUFFIELD, manager, room 445, 73 Tremont st., Boston. 27

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE

ASSISTANT—Young woman wishes position to care for young children part of each day; Lynn or Swampscott preferred. HELEN M. STURTEVANT, 153 Chatham st., E. Lynn, Mass. 23

ATTENDANT-COMPANION desires position, or would do plain sewing. Address by letter, M. E. ROONEY, 25 Walnut st., Charlestown, Mass. 22

ATTENDANT—Capable Protestant woman desires position as companion or attendant; first-class references. MERCANTILE EMP. AGENCY, 579 Mass. ave., Cambridge, Mass. Tel. 2994-W. 22

ATTENDANT, residence Ashmont, good exp.; mention 5977. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (no fees charged), 8 Kneeland st., Boston; tel. Ox. 2960. 23

ATTENDANT or housekeeper living in Wakefield would like position; is competent and satisfactory; Protestant; middle age. HARVARD SQ. EMP. BUREAU, 13 Boylston st., room 23, Cambridge, Mass.; tel. 2859. 21

ATTENDANT—Position wanted as attendant in private family by young lady having one year's institution training. Address GRACE M. ALLEN, 153 Webster ave., Cambridge, Mass. 25

BOOKKEEPER (d. e.) who has had several years' experience would like position in office; best references. JOSEPHINE MERRILL, 5 Elm Hill park, Roxbury, Mass. 23

BOOKKEEPER, age 46, single, residence Dorchester, $12, good exp. and ref.; mention 5967. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (no fees charged), 8 Kneeland st., Boston; tel. Ox. 2960. 23

BOOKKEEPER, age 22, single, $10-$12; mention 5995. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (no fees charged), 8 Kneeland st., Boston; tel. Ox. 2960. 23

BOSTON AND N. E.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE

CARETAKER'S position wanted by American couple; educated and experienced; best of reference for lodging house or home. HARVARD SQ. EMP. BUREAU, 13 Boylston st., room 23, Cambridge, Mass. 22

CHAMBER MAIDS desire positions. MISS MERRICK, Emp. Office, 12 Isabella st., Boston. Tel. Tre. 593. 22

CHAMBERMAID, age 19, single, residence Winthrop Beach, $5; mention 5990. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (no fees charged), 8 Kneeland st., Boston; tel. Ox. 2960. 23

CLERICAL—Position wanted as general office clerk, with some stenography. MILDRED RILEY, 66 Rutland st., Boston. 21

CLERICAL—Young colored woman desires position as clerk or private secretary, operates four typewriters, several years' experience; will go anywhere. MISS NINA E. WILSON, 87 W. Rutland sq., Boston. 21

CLERICAL—Position wanted to do general office work; bookkeeping and stenography. MISS ETHEL BURSEY, 61 Cottage st., Chelsea, Mass. 22

CLERICAL—A young lady with some experience in bookkeeping would like a clerical position. MISS F. S. ELLIS, 171 River st., East Dedham, Mass. 26

COMPANION OR ATTENDANT'S position wanted by young English girl, or parlor and chamber work, or with elderly people; will travel; best of references and experienced. HARVARD SQ. EMP. BUREAU, 13 Boylston st., room 23, Cambridge, Mass. 22

COMPANION—English girl of refined family would like position as companion to elderly lady, or person needing attention; home desired more than high salary. Address MISS DORA SARGEANT, 46 Levis ave., Winthrop, Mass. 25

COMPANION-GOVERNESS desires position teaching children needing special instruction or reading aloud to elderly people; best references. MRS. O. D. FREEMAN, 9 Powellton road, Dorchester, Mass. 25

COMPANION—Cheerful, elderly American woman wishes to exchange services as companion for comfortable home. MRS. C. CURTIS, 443 Chestnut st., Lynn, Mass. 22

COMPANION - ATTENDANT — Refined middle aged American lady desires position to an elderly lady. MRS. E. H. THOMPSON, Dorchester postoffice, Dorchester, Mass. 23

COOK AND SECOND MAID—Situations wanted by neat, competent girls; good references. Apply to MISS McCREHAN, Emp. Office, 126 Massachusetts ave., cor. Boylston st., Boston. 22

COOK—Situation wanted by capable young woman; city or suburbs. Apply to MISS McCREHAN, Emp. Office, 126 Massachusetts ave., cor. Boylston st., Boston. 22

COOKS, first-class, desire positions. MISS MERRICK, Emp. Office, 12 Isabella st., Boston. Tel. Tre. 593. 22

COOK—Middle-aged Protestant woman wishes position in private family or institution; reference. MISS EMMA WILDE, 11 Acorn st., Cambridge, Mass. 25

DAY WORK wanted, washings and cleaning, by a young white woman; will go anywhere. Address MRS. CARROLL, 137 K st., South Boston, 2d floor; apply by letter. 26

DAY WORK, laundering or cleaning, wanted by competent woman (colored). MRS. SARAH CHILDRESS, 135 Washington st., Cambridge, Mass. 23

DRESSMAKER—Experienced, fashionable, desires employment making or remodeling. MARY JENKINS, 75 Pleasant st., Boston. 23

DRESSMAKER — Experienced French dressmaker desires employment by the day; will remodel; references. MLLE. Le BLANC, 571 Columbus ave., suite 6, Boston. 26

DRESSMAKING SEAMSTRESS, experienced, desires position with private family; understands sewing of all kinds; would care for elderly lady. MINNIE B. KING, 1164 Adam st., Dorchester, Mass. 26

EMPLOYMENT wanted by the day, in or out of town. MRS. ANNIE HAWKINS, 22 Dillon st., Boston. 26

GENERAL WORK—Young woman wants day work or housecleaning. ESTELLA ALLEN, 52 Revere st., Boston. 23

GENERAL WORK of any kind wanted first three days weekly; references. MARGARET MURPHY, 738 Shawmut ave., Roxbury, Mass. 23

GENERAL WORK—Nova Scotia Protestant woman wishes work by day, hour or week; will take washing home. ELIZABETH SMITH, 29 Wellington st., Boston, suite 15. 21

GENERAL WORK — Woman, excellent worker, wishes half or whole day's work, one or two days each week, also laundry to take home. MRS. O. ROURKE, 38 West Cottage st., Dorchester, Mass. 25

GENERAL WORK—Young woman wishes day's work cooking, washing, cleaning; thoroughly understands housecleaning or accommodating; would prefer steady day's work. MRS. KATIE DONOVAN, 166 F st., tel. 908-J S. B., South Boston, Mass. 25

GENERAL WORK—Colored girl desires employment, washing, ironing, cleaning and scrubbing, by the day or hour. GERTRUDE JOHNSON, 105 Portland st., Cambridge, Mass. 25

GIRL attending high school would like employment for afternoons. MARION A. HARRIS, 1 Carleton st., Boston. 25

HOUSEKEEPER—American lady wishes position as housekeeper for elderly couple where she can go home nights; references. MRS. M. E. JACKSON, Dorchester P. O., Dorchester, Mass. 22

HOUSEKEEPER, well qualified in all details of refined American home, wishes position. Please address by letter only. MRS. ANNIE M. COLE, 44 Gale ave., Wakefield, Mass. 22

HOUSEKEEPER desires position; refined, middle-aged woman; good cook; capable; references; home more than wages. MRS. EDWARDS, 94 North st., Medford Hillside, Mass. 22

HOUSEKEEPER-ATTENDANT desires position; best references. CLARA PINEO, 15 Highland ave., Waverley, Mass. 22

HOUSEKEEPER—Capable, refined, middle aged woman wants position as housemother or sewing matron in institution, or housekeeper for one person. MISS L. GUNNISON, 71 Marion st., East Boston, Mass. 23

HOUSEKEEPER, age 40, single, residence Boston, $6, good experience; mention 5997. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (no fees charged), 8 Kneeland st., Boston; tel. Ox. 2960. 23

HOUSEKEEPER (companion to elderly lady), age 50, married, residence Ashmont, fair wages; mention 6000. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (no fees charged), 8 Kneeland st., Boston; tel. Ox. 2960. 23

HOUSEKEEPER—Refined American woman desires position as housekeeper or attendant with light household duties; Boston vicinity preferred; small remuneration. MISS A. L. MAXCY, 5 Bradley st., Somerville, Mass. 23

HOUSEKEEPER'S POSITION wanted in small adult family by refined, competent middle-aged American lady; capable of taking full charge of refined home; would take position right away. MRS. ANNIE GARLAND, Orono, Me. Box 265. 25

HOUSEKEEPER—Young woman with daughter 3½ years old would like position as working housekeeper to work in small family of adults. MRS. ALMA PETERSON, 107 Lauriat ave., New Dorchester, Mass. 25

HOUSEKEEPER—Position wanted as working housekeeper in family of adults or attendant or assistant matron in an institution; references. Please address ANNIE B. HAYES, 54 E. Springfield st., Boston. 25

HOUSEKEEPER—Position wanted by experienced Swiss woman (3 languages) as assistant housekeeper or in linen room of hotel or institution; fine seamstress. E. BURKART, P. O. Fenway Station, Boston. 26

HOUSEKEEPER—Trustworthy, reliable colored woman, with boy 8 years old, wishes position as housekeeper, or to do general work; country, near school, preferred; good ref. S. A. FRASER, 25 Warwick st., Boston. 26

HOUSEKEEPER — Lady of refinement and ability desires position as housekeeper or companion. Address MRS. O. CLEAR, West Somerville P. O., Mass. 26

BOSTON AND N. E.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE

HOUSEKEEPER—Capable woman would like position in family where she can have child 2½ years old; best references. MRS. KATE BURNS, 42 Shepard st., Boston. 26

KITCHEN WORK or dish washing in club or cafe wanted by woman, middle-aged; $4 week; in Cambridge. HARVARD SQ. EMP. BUREAU, 13 Boylston st., room 23, Cambridge, Mass. 22

LAUNDRESS desires employment at home. MRS. BASKERVILLE, 385 Northampton st., Boston. 23

LAUNDRESS desires family wash; open air drying; can give reference. MRS. M. O. ELLIS, 50 Lawrence st., Boston. 25

LAUNDRESS, first-class, desires employment at home; would like small family wash. MINNIE E. FLETCHER, 23 Sawyer st., suite 2, Roxbury, Mass. 25

LAUNDRESS, experienced, would like work to take home; good yard for drying. MRS. S. HARRIS, 1 Carleton st., Boston. 25

LAUNDRESS, first class, wishes family work to do at home; will call for and deliver; in or out of town. ANNIE A. HARRIS, 798 Main st., suite 20, Cambridge, Mass. 26

LAUNDERING wanted, to do at home; individual washings. MRS. S. E. WARD, suite 4, 46 Norway st., Boston. 21

LAUNDRESS (colored) wishes individual washings to do at home; would like some employment from the vicinity of Symphony hall, Boston. MRS. T. ALSTON, 38 Lopez st., Cambridge, Mass. 23

MAID—Refined young colored woman wishes position to care for apartment, light housework for man and wife; best New York reference. M. H. RANDOLPH, 732 Shawmut ave., Boston. 23

MAID, colored girl, good cook, would like place with elderly couple; wages $8. LOUISE BROWN, 202 Northampton st., Roxbury, Mass. 26

MAID—Colored girl would like general work in lodging house; references. MISS ELIZABETH TAYLOR, 12 Cameron st., North Cambridge, Mass. 26

MANAGING HOUSEKEEPER, middle aged, married, residence Somerville, excellent ref.; mention 5982. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (no fees charged), 8 Kneeland st., Boston; tel. Ox. 2960. 23

MANAGING HOUSEKEEPER wants position; would manage tea room or hotel; best references given and required. Address MRS. MARY W. PECK, 66 Buckingham st., Hartford, Conn. 25

MOTHER'S HELPER—Lady going West would like to place her mother's helper in a position as nursery maid or mother's helper in a small family. Address care MRS. BROWN, 59 St. Paul st., Boston. 25

MOTHER'S HELPER, capable, Protestant American, desires position; fond of children; thoroughly understands care and management of children; willing to assist in household duties. E. S. RETLAW, Lynn, Mass., P. O., general delivery. 26

NURSERY MAID—Swedish girl wishes position to care for baby. KARIN NORIN, K 274 S. Central ave., Wollaston, Mass. 21

NURSERYMAID desires position to care for child of any age, good home preferred to high wages. SARAH HEGARTY, 738 Shawmut ave., Roxbury, Mass. 25

NURSERY MAID—Young girl would like position taking care of one or two children; Protestant; capable. ALICE MacPHEE, 14 Lapham st., Medford, Mass. Tel. 272-M. 26

PARLOR MAIDS desire positions. MISS MERRICK, Emp. Office, 12 Isabella st., Boston. Tel. Tre. 593. 22

PIANIST wishes permanent position with ladies' orchestra for winter. ALDINE M. SEPTON, 1400 State st., Springfield, Mass. 23

SEAMSTRESS—Middle aged woman who has worked with best dressmakers, desires work by the day as seamstress. MRS. S. M. HEMB, 59 Austin st., Cambridge, Mass. 21

SEAMSTRESS would like employment sewing, mending and repairing; good references. MRS. MARIA A. SMART, 20 Webster st., Allston, Mass. 22

SEAMSTRESS—Capable woman desires position in private family; good references. MERCANTILE EMP. AGENCY, 579 Massachusetts ave., Cambridge, Mass. Tel. 2994-W. 22

SEAMSTRESS—Young girl desires employment making children's dresses, fancy aprons, etc. ELSIE M. ECKERT, 19 Camden place, Boston. 23

SEAMSTRESS—Young girl (colored) desires employment as seamstress in private family; experienced; or care for small child; home nights. MISS LILLIAN BELL, 26 Warwick st., Roxbury, Mass. 26

SEAMSTRESS desires mending by the day; will make old garments look like new; best of references as to character and ability. MRS. OLIVE DANFORTH, 1180 Harrison ave., Roxbury, Mass. 26

SECRETARIAL position wanted; well educated young woman; 6 years' experience in publishing house; rapid, accurate stenographer with executive ability. MISS B. A. CLARK, 928 Dorchester ave., Dorchester, Mass. 22

SECRETARY—Woman with business training and experience desires employment for forenoons, as stenographer or secretary; references furnished. MARY J. SHERMAN, 30 Mellen st., Cambridge, Mass. 22

SECRETARY—Lady fully qualified desires position as private secretary, or writer of business letters. MRS. JENNIE V. CLOCKEDALE, 210 Bow st., Everett, Mass. 21

STENOGRAPHER and typewriter, some bookkeeping, competent, 11 years' exp.; would like a permanent position. HARVARD SQ. EMP. BUREAU, 13 Boylston st., room 23, Cambridge, Mass. 21

STENOGRAPHER with over 10 years' experience in law, commercial and public work desires permanent position; good refs. ELLA F. MURDOCK, 394 Broadway, Somerville, Mass. 23

STENOGRAPHER and bookkeeper, age 23, single, residence Somerville, $12, good exp. and ref.; mention 6001. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (no fees charged), 8 Kneeland st., Boston; tel. Ox. 2960. 23

STENOGRAPHER and general office work, age 28, single, residence Roxbury, $10-$12 week, good exp.; mention 5963. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (no fees charged), 8 Kneeland st., Boston; tel. Ox. 2960. 23

STENOGRAPHER (asst. on books), age 35, single, residence Roslindale, $15, good exp.; mention 5973. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (no fees charged), 8 Kneeland st., Boston; tel. Ox. 2960. 23

STENOGRAPHER, age 22, single, residence Somerville, $7, good exp.; mention 5983. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (no fees charged), 8 Kneeland st., Boston; tel. Ox. 2960. 23

STENOGRAPHER (asst. bookkeeper), age 30, single, residence W. Somerville, $12, good exp.; mention 5985. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (no fees charged), 8 Kneeland st., Boston; tel. Ox. 2960. 23

STENOGRAPHER—Protestant young lady, with some experience, desires position; Underwood machine preferred but familiar with others. O. W. WHIPPLE, 80 Lowden ave., West Somerville, Mass. 25

STENOGRAPHER, thoroughly experienced and capable, accustomed to general office detail, desires position; location immaterial; best references. MADGE I. DAVENPORT, 14 Worcester st., Boston. 26

STENOGRAPHER-TYPEWRITER, experienced, permanency; owns machine; salary moderate. BELLA MORRIS, 192 Edgecombe ave., 143d st., New York city. 26

TUTORING, care of children or domestic work wanted for Saturdays by a Boston University girl. F. RAYMOND, 68 Warrenton st., Boston. 23

TRANSLATOR and writer of Spanish desires employment. Please write, EVELYN ROSENTHAL, 132 Lincoln st., Boston. 26

SWEDISH GIRLS, Danish, Norwegian, English, Scotch, Nova Scotians, P. E. Islanders all wanted. HARVARD SQ. EMP. BUREAU, 13 Boylston st., room 23, Cambridge, Mass. 21

TEACHER, companion or mother's helper, educated, French lady, Prot., would like either of the above positions or could fill them all if the work was not complicated; very competent; good English. HARVARD SQ. EMP. BUREAU, 13 Boylston st., room 23, Cambridge, Mass. 21

BOSTON AND N. E.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE

TUTOR—A woman who has spent several years in Europe desires to travel as tutor of French and German, or companion. MISS ANNA PULSIFER, Poland Springs, South Poland, Me. 23

VISITING GOVERNESS—Young lady of refinement and culture desires position teaching children, or reading aloud by hour. Apply by letter, LOUISE LANGLEY, 23 Belvidere st., suite 4, Boston. 25

WOMAN, in Cambridge, will accommodate, cooking, washing, ironing and cleaning; Prot.; good reference. HARVARD SQ. EMP. BUREAU, 13 Boylston st., room 23, Cambridge, Mass. 21

WOMAN (middle-aged) would like position where she could care for child and do light housework; no laundry; $3.50 or $4 week; more for good home than high wages. HARVARD SQ. EMP. BUREAU, 13 Boylston st., room 23, Cambridge, Mass. 22

WOMAN wants plain sewing, mending of all kinds, morning work, or assistant in professional office. J. ANDERSON, 107 Kendall st., Boston. 26

WORKING HOUSEKEEPER would like position; 3 years' reference from last employer. MRS. M. F. SAMPSON, 35 King st., Dorchester, Mass. 21

YOUNG GIRLS who are not experienced wanted for general places. HARVARD SQ. EMP. BUREAU, 13 Boylston st., room 23, Cambridge, Mass. 21

YOUNG GIRL wants light general housework in small family for $3.50 or $4 week. HARVARD SQ. EMP. BUREAU, 13 Boylston st., room 23, Cambridge, Mass. 21

EASTERN STATES

HELP WANTED—MALE

ENGINE ASSEMBLERS—Wanted, first-class engine assemblers on high grade automobile work; steady employment; good wages to good men. Apply at once, F. I. A. T., Poughkeepsie, N. Y. 27

IRONWORKERS, ornamental, can find steady work at good wages in shop of LIEBERMAN & SANFORD CO., 627 West 57th st., New York city. 23

LEADING NEW YORK CORSET FACTORY requires man for important position, having complete technical knowledge, executive ability and practical experience in manufacture of corsets, underwear or kindred lines; only young and energetic men, 25 to 35, with clean record, considered; state fully all particulars as to experience, age, etc., with references; all communications strictly confidential. Apply by letter only to J. W. MORTON, cor. 4th ave. and 12th st., New York city. 25

SPOT CLEANER, first class man on fine work; good salary; steady work all year to right party. METROPOLITAN DYE WORKS, 180th st., Bronx River, N. Y. 23

YOUNG MAN (17 or 18) wanted to do general office work in a builder's office; stenographer and typewriter preferred. Apply F. W. BURNHAM, 7 E. 42d st., New York city. 26

HELP WANTED—FEMALE

COOK AND LAUNDRESS, experienced Protestant (white), wanted in family of two; references required. Call Thursday at 171 West Seventy-first st., New York city, MRS. GEO. E. FARRINGTON. 27

GIRLS wanted, American only. CONSOLIDATED SAFETY PIN CO., 46 Farrand st., Bloomfield, N. J. 25

HOUSEKEEPER—Wanted by gentleman in refined home, working housekeeper to care for boy 2½ years old. FRANK P. MUCHMORE, 620 E. 32d st., Flatbush, Brooklyn, N. Y. 22

LAUNDRY HELP wanted in all departments. EMPIRE STEAM LAUNDRY, 422 East Fifty-third st., New York city. 27

MAID wanted for general housework; references required. MISS WOULFE, 867 Riverside drive, New York. 25

MAID wanted for general housework in family of 3; must be neat and capable; Protestant; references. MRS. F. M. ABBOTT, 426 Lincoln ave., Orange, N. J. 26

MAID—Capable, trustworthy (white) girl wanted for general housework; to take full charge in bachelor's apartments; references required. Call Thursday after 6 p. m. at 255 West 108th st., New York city, S. D. HOLLIS. 27

WAITRESS—Experienced hotel waitress wanted; must be high grade and have best references. CHALFONTE, Atlantic City, N. J. 23

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE

BOOKKEEPER, cashier and office assistant, seven years' experience, willing to make herself generally useful; salary $12 to $15. MARY R. LOEBER, Valley st. and Jefferson ave., South Orange, N. J. 23

BOOKKEEPER, experienced d. e.; furnish monthly trial balance; look after collections and corespondence and manage office; best references. CHARLES L. INCE, 162 Linden ave., Brooklyn, N. Y. 26

BOY—Respectable colored boy would like work after school hours. FRANK JOHNSON, 248 W. 133d st., New York. 26

BUTLER-COOK—Man and wife want position as butler and cook; references; please write and state wages. ANNA M. HENRY, 169 Union ave., Saratoga Springs, N. Y. 26

CUTTER—All-round assistant cutter seeks opening; opportunity primary consideration; recently from London. MARK SUMMERCORN, 127 Second ave., New York city. 26

ELDERLY GENTLEMAN, temperate and reliable, experienced in mercantile business and as night clerk in Florida hotels, would like employment at light work, day or night, for small remuneration. DOUGLAS BARNES, Chatham, N. Y. Box 572. 26

EMPLOYMENT wanted with automobile firm by young man (20); mechanical training; one year's experience; references. WILLIAM KLEIN, 429 Convent ave., New York. 22

GENERAL UTILITY MAN—Active, elderly man, handy with tools, desires position in home, store or factory. GEO. EDMONDS, 982 Glenmore ave., Brooklyn, New York city. 26

HOTEL MAN, 25 years' experience, desires position as manager or clerk. J. E. REED, 106 N. Morris ave., Atlantic City, N. J. 21

MEAT-CUTTER OR MANAGER, first-class abilities, desires position in or near Boston. T. W. MORGAN, 336 Twelfth st., Niagara Falls, N. Y. 23

POSITION wanted giving entire charge of boy needing original educational helps and special resourcefulness. EARL PRATT, Box 277, Girard, Pa. 23

STENOGRAPHER AND TYPEWRITER (28), 7 years' experience, desires position; $15; neat, efficient. B. H. HYDE, 6723 Leeds st., Philadelphia. 21

STUDENT wishes employment during college term, evenings, or after 2 p. m.; familiar with 4 languages. EMIL J. AHLF, 2332 Germantown ave., Philadelphia. 27

UNIVERSITY STUDENT would like to work for board and room in New York city. A. G. PURCHASE, 120 Ann st., Chicago. 21

WINDOW TRIMMER—Young man wishes position in Boston or New York as window trimmer and salesman of furnishing goods. A. N. EPSTEYN, 346 W. 57th st., New York. 22

YOUNG MAN (35), good executive ability and business training, desires position with first-class house; best references. Address GEORGE F. KEENER, 406 State st., Brooklyn, N. Y. 23

YOUNG MAN (21), capable, desires responsible position of any kind; speaks Lithuanian, Polish, Russian and little English; references. V. KAIRYS, 322 Wharton st., Philadelphia, Pa. 26

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE

ASSISTANT — Position wanted as assistant by capable, trustworthy woman; would help in a home with children. MISS M. ROSE, care Mrs. Young, 115 W. 127th st., New York. 22

CLERICAL—Girl (17) wishes position as office assistant. ANNA HRUBY, 1541 ave. A, North 82d st., New York. 21

EASTERN STATES

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE

COMPANION—Refined North German woman (39), speaking English, desires position as companion to elderly lady or housekeeper in New York or suburbs. MISS SCHROEDER, care Mr. Bailey, Elm Rock road, Bronxville, N. Y. 21

COMPANION—Position as companion or housekeeper wanted by lady of culture and refinement. MRS. G. M. COWLISHAW, care B. L. Melden, 847 Jersey ave., Elizabeth, N. J. 22

COMPANION wishes position; no objection to traveling. AGNES L. WIGHT, DELANCEY, N. Y. 22

COMPANION—Young French lady wants position as lady's companion and is willing to teach French and Italian; first-class recommendations. MISS ANGEL FRONTINI, 625 41st st., Brooklyn, N. Y. 25

DRESSMAKER (colored) desires employment by the day. Call CAROLINE SMITH, 235 W. 63d st., Apt. 31, New York city. 26

GOVERNESS—Young lady, graduate, of good family, speaking English, French and German, desires position as governess-companion; willing to travel; best references. MISS M. C. JEPHSON, 15 East 35th st., New York. 21

GOVERNESS—Well-educated French lady seeks situation as governess in New York city; elementary German and music. MLLE. M. LUISONI, 237 West Twenty-fourth st., New York. 25

HOUSEKEEPER (American) desires position; experienced; good cook and manager; reference; Trenton, N. J., or Bethlehem, Pa., preferred. WINNIE E. WHARTON, 22 3d ave., Bethlehem, Pa. 25

HOUSEKEEPER, COMPANION, CHAPERONE; any position of trust; middle-aged; highest credentials. MRS. E. E. FRAME, 361 55th st., New York. 26

HOUEKEEPER — Refined, companionable American woman of 40 desires position as housekeeper; understands care and management of children; musical. MRS. MAY WOOD, 133 Taaffe pl., Brooklyn, N. Y. 27

LADY of refinement desires employment for a few hours daily, as attendant to children, companion, or clerical. C. DAVIS, 4500 N. Uber st., Philadelphia, Pa. 21

LAUNDRESS (colored) wishes work to do at home; or will go out by the day to clean. MARY KELLY, 150 W. 124th st., Manhattan, N. Y. 22

LAUNDRESS—Colored woman desires employment at home, or general work each morning; good references. MRS. DELIA A. JONES, 27-29 W. 133d st., New York. 25

MOTHER'S HELPER or position wanted as nurserymaid; references. MISS FAYE BEERS, 2737 Sacramento st., Sheardamville, Pittsburgh, Pa. 26

NURSERY GOVERNESS—Refined, capable young woman, kindergarten graduate, entire care of one or several children; experienced; best reference. MISS C. J. PIATT, 918 W. Huntingdon st., Philadelphia, Pa. 23

PIANO TEACHER of experience desires position in private school; Fletcher and Leschetizky methods. ZADA B. LEE, 214 Comstock ave., Syracuse, N. Y. 23

SEAMSTRESS—Respectable colored girl would like position to sew in first-class establishment or out day's work. MAUD LAWRENCE, care Barnwell, 233 W. 133d st., New York. 26

SEAMSTRESS—Out by day, young woman wishes to assist dressmaker or do any kind of sewing. MRS. G. TOWLE, 26 Convent avenue, New York. 27

STENOGRAPHER—Year and half experience; $10; references; mention free employment office. FLORENCE J. ZIMMERMANN, 1827 N. 22d st., Philadelphia, Pa. 21

STENOGRAPHER, 2½ years' experience in mercantile houses; reliable, conscientious and willing; salary moderate. HELENE S. BAKER, 1004 Bedford ave., Brooklyn, N. Y. 25

STENOGRAPHER AND TYPIST, quick and accurate, four years' experience; knowledge of general office work; competent to hold good position. HENRIETTA KOLLENDER, 51 West One Hundred Twenty-ninth st., New York. 27

STENOGRAPHER, thoroughly capable and experienced, Remington and Underwood operator, desires position; first-class references; salary $10 weekly. GERTRUDE FOX, 195 Adelphi st., Brooklyn, N. Y. 25

STENOGRAPHER, typewriter, Smith Premier; eight years' experience; conscientious, quick and willing; desires position, salary moderate. LOUISE SHEARMAN, 1004 Bedford ave., Brooklyn, N. Y. 26

TEACHER—Graduate of Pratt Kindergarten Training school, Brooklyn, desires kindergarten or training school position, preferably within 60 miles of New York. AUGUSTA FREEMAN, Metuchen, N.J. 21

TUTOR for children in all branches of study desires position; high school students in English, including grammar, composition, literature and classics. MISS ESSIE G. LEWIS, 132 W. 129th st., New York. 25

TYPIST, expert (either Remington or Underwood), desires position; understands general office work; 4 years' experience; highest reference from present employer. KATHLEEN BROWNE, 420 W. 146th st., New York. 25

UNIVERSITY GRADUATE, experienced teacher, having studied French and history of art in Paris and traveled extensively in Europe, seeks position in school or museum. ALICE M. LAWTON, 3099 Broadway, New York. 27

VISITING GOVERNESS desires employment as teacher of French (Parisian accent), music, English branches; neglected education improved. MME. GITTOE, 163 Madison st., Brooklyn, N. Y. 26

CENTRAL STATES

HELP WANTED—MALE

MAN wanted, first class, who understands making electrical heating elements for cookers and cooking utensils; state experience with references. MIKA COOKER CO., 1357-1363 N. Niagara st., Saginaw, Mich. 23

SINGLE MAN, competent, wanted at once for general farm work; good wages. C. A. PHARES, R. F. D. 15, St. Joseph, Ill. 23

WINDOW DECORATOR—Wanted, an experienced window trimmer for the largest clothing and gents' furnishing store in Dayton, O.; must be experienced and capable of doing high grade work, and an artistic card writer. Communicate by long distance phone, Bell Main 732, or by letter, stating past experience, to the manager of THE CONTINENTAL, 4th and Main sts., Dayton, O. 27

HELP WANTED—FEMALE

ACCOMPANIST wanted for violinist; also cellist, violinist, viola players for string quartet. MISS WOODBURY, Conservatory, 804 Nicollet ave., Minneapolis, Mo. 21

ASSISTANT wanted—Kindly woman or girl for housework in family of 3 adults; light cooking, small washings, good home. MRS. WILLIAM E. FREER, 1328 East 53d st., Chicago. 23

COOK wanted; one who will assist with housework; no washing; will pay good wages to competent person. MRS. L. FREUND, 4439 Page ave., St. Louis, Mo. 22

MAID, Protestant, general housework; capable and neat; wages $7; two in family; references. MRS. C. H. HURLBUT, 1311 Wesley ave., Evanston, Ill. 22

MAIDS (2) wanted for general housework, by sisters in same town; families small, man for furnace, outside and heavy work; references required. MRS. WILLIAM K. LEONARD, 510 North Wayne st., Piqua, O. 21

MAID wanted for general housework, family of 2, small apartment. MRS. C. L. WEEKS, 1057 Balmoral ave., Edgewater, Chicago; tel. Ravenswood 1945. 23

MAID — Girl or middle-aged woman wanted for general work in small family; no washing. Apply to MRS. M. J. STURM, 720 Linden ave., Wilmette, Ill. 27

MILLINERY MAKER wanted, experienced; highest salary for competent woman. Apply L. H. OBENDORF, care Kaufman's, Champaign, Ill. 21

CENTRAL STATES

HELP WANTED—FEMALE

MILLINERY APPRENTICE wanted; good opportunity and permanent position for right party. Apply L. H. OBENDORF, care J. M. Kaufman & Co., Champaign, Ill. 21

SEAMSTRESS wanted, experienced. MISS CRAWFORD, rooms 219-221 Flat Iron bldg., Urbana, Ill. 21

WAIST FINISHERS wanted, also apprentices; good and steady positions to right parties. MISS LENA KESSLER, 4562 Indiana ave., Chicago. 23

YOUNG GIRL or middle aged woman wanted for general housework, no washing; good home in new six room apartment; 3 in family. MRS. M. E. IMMERWAHR, 6228 Greenwood ave., Chicago. 23

YOUNG LADY wanted to coat chocolate creams; permanent position, good salary. MISS MABEL BENSON, 312 E. 47th st., Kansas City, Mo. 26

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE

BOOKKEEPER (26), expert accountant, auditor, systematizer, desires position; references. J. FISCHER, 926 Fullerton ave., Chicago. 21

CARPENTER, expert mechanic, desires steady employment; factory, hotel or office building. MARTIN NILLE, 2827 Flournoy st., Chicago. 21

CARRIAGE AND SKYLIGHT MAN, draftsman, with ability to get out all kinds of patterns, desires position; refs.; go anywhere. SHERMAN CROUSE, 1042 Neil ave., Columbus, O. 21

COLLECTOR—Position wanted as collector or routine office work; mercantile, insurance, broker or manufacturer; refined and courteous, but effective methods; reference, F. P. RADCLIFFE, 5607 Washington st., Chicago. 23

CONFIDENTIAL CLERK, secretary or assistant sales manager, married (30), desires change Sept. 20; fully experienced and competent; reasonable salary to start; will go to Chicago for interview. A. KNERR, 314 S. Boulevard, Dayton, O. 23

DESIGNER - ENGRAVER, lithographer, years of experience, good habits, desires position. W. H. PETERS, box 178, No. 1 R. F. D., Kansas City, Kan. 23

ELECTRICIAN—Position wanted, 6 yrs.' experience, either alternating or direct; 27 years old; married; reliable; employed at present; desire improvement. LESTER D. SMITH, 3802 N. 41st av., Irving Park, Chicago. 26

ELEVATOR OPERATOR, passenger; best of references. JOHN LINN, 1603 Belle Plain ave., tel. Graceland 5330, Chicago. 23

EMPLOYMENT of some kind wanted. J. J. GALUSHA, 720 Summer st., Burlington, Ia. 21

GARDENER—Situation wanted by gardener for private place, to take charge; well up on flowers and vegetables both under glass and outside; married; nationality French; first-class recommendations. Address A. BERTEAUX, 14 W. Ohio st., Chicago. 22

GENERAL WORK—Colored man and wife desire position as coachman or general man and laundress; 8 years one place; excellent references. SIMON JARVIS, 4945 Ellis ave., rear, Chicago. 23

INSURANCE—Situation wanted by man in fire insurance office; experienced both in local and general agency. HOWARD S. ROBERTS, 436 W. 66th st., Chicago. Tel. Normal 470. 23

LAWYER (34), married, wants quick, active connection with strong law firm or corporation, legal dept.; has logical mind and is hard worker; practical bookkeeper; A1 references. Address J. A. COTELL, 225 W. 65th st., Chicago. 22

LUMBER - BUYER with thorough knowledge of the lumber business wants position in charge of southern office, buy-both yellow pine and hardwood lumber. GEO. W. KELLEY, 4657 Winthrop ave., Chicago. 23

MACHINE-DESIGNER, with 5 years' experience in special and precision machinery, jigs, tools and fixtures, desires position; good references. RUDOLPH DESCHAUER, 2025 Seminary ave., Chicago. 23

OFFICE MANAGER—Thoroughly experienced and competent in accounting, correspondence, statistics, costs, purchasing and all other office details; age, 34; 15 years with present Chicago company (manufacturing); holding responsible position, but seeking opportunity for advancement; location immaterial; references. R. M. McCLOUD, Riverside, Ill. 23

POSITION wanted, married man, seven years' experience on mine payrolls; can also do some telegraphing; good references. H. H. WARD, Norris, Fulton co., Ill. 21

PRESSMAN — Situation wanted by young man as first-class pressman or machinist in large printing office; gilt-edge reference on request. SAM W. GENTRY, 210 East Kent st., Streator, Ill. 23

RETAIL HARDWARE, implement and vehicle man, experienced, wants position in fruit growing section of the Northwest. H. N. COURTRIGHT, 1375 Montclair ave., St. Louis, Mo. 23

ROLL TURNER—Position wanted by thoroughly reliable man, experienced on shapes, steel or iron; last place shut down; references. CHAS. E. DOUST, 520 East Ann st., Ann Arbor, Mich. 23

SALESMAN, wholesale grocery, 36 years, married, 8½ years' experience, best of references, desires positon; prefer Chicago as territory. HARRY CLAY EVANS, 2355 West Fifty-sixth st., Chicago. 23

UNIVERSITY STUDENT would like to work for board and room in New York city. A. G. PURCHASE, 120 Ann st., Chicago. 21

YOUNG MAN, reliable, energetic and of good habits, desires light employment; best references. EARL L. DUNCAN, 4645 Evans ave., phone Drexel 4185, Chicago. 23

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE

ART STUDENT wants work to occupy 3 or 4 hours a day; would accept position as tutor; experience as teacher in public school. FLORENCE PATRICK, 6020 Normal ave., Chicago. 22

ATTENDANT, trained, would like situation as companion; no objection to traveling. Address MRS. LILY B. LAMBDIN, 4565 Cook ave., St. Louis, Mo. Phone Monroe 2441-L. 22

CARETAKER—Young woman would like position as caretaker, companion or attendant; references; experienced. MRS. NELLIE WOOD, 50 N. Washtenaw ave., Chicago. 22

CASHIER—Young lady desires position as cashier and bookkeeper; not afraid to work; eight years' experience. SARAH YAGER, 717 North Fifth street, Minneapolis, Minn. 27

COMPANION—Young lady as companion will give household services, evenings, Sundays, for board and room. MISS METTA KING, 801 Atwood bldg., 6 North Clark st., Chicago. 21

COMPANION-SEAMSTRESS desires position in refined family; will go to any state. MRS. OLIVE P. DAVIS, 1512 Chicago ave., Evanston, Ill. 25

HOUSEKEEPER—Elderly woman desires position as housekeeper for people employed or companion to elderly lady; will travel. MRS. ANNIE ECKERT, Penn ave., Indiana Harbor, Ind. 21

MATRON-HOUSEKEEPER — Practical attendant for institution, hotel or private family by capable, experienced middle-aged gentlewoman; thoroughly understands children. MRS. E. TALBOT, 810 Dearborn ave., Chicago. 27

MILLINERY—An experienced forelady and designer of ladies trimmed hats wishes position. MISS FRANCES PHILLIPS, 200 37th st., apart. J, Chicago. 21

SEAMSTRESS, neat young colored girl, has served with gownmaker four months, desires employment with dressmaker. AUGUSTA HUNT, 326 North Irving ave., Chicago. 26

SECRETARY-STENOGRAPHER — Young woman of ability and some experience desires position of responsibility and advancement or as private secretary. MISS GERTRUDE M. WARD, 4834 Kenmore ave., Chicago. 26

CENTRAL STATES

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE

SOPRANO, experienced teacher of voice culture, desires teaching position in school Chicago, or immediate vicinity; Italian and French combined method. MISS MILDRED LANGWORTHY, 6148 Vernon ave., Chicago, Ill. 23

STENOGRAPHER—Several years' experience in publishing, wholesale and machinery lines; capable office assistant. EVA E. WOOTRING, 2622 No. Clark st., Chicago. 23

STENOGRAPHER, experienced, desires position; can furnish good references. BESSIE ROGAN, 649½ E. 44th st., Chicago, Ill. 23

STENOGRAPHER — Young lady wants position in Montana; can give good references; has had experience in bank and real estate office. MAYME HARTWELL, Butler, Mo. 23

STENOGRAPHER—Seven years' experience, best reference, desires position. ETHEL B. NORTH, Greenville, O. 21

STENOGRAPHER, expert, 7 years' experience, desires position where fine work is appreciated; can take rapid and difficult dictation and transcribe accurately; salary $18-$20. MISS BESSIE CHENICEK, 2458 South Sawyer ave., Chicago. 26

STENOGRAPHER desires position, three years' experience. Underwood or Remington machine, high school graduate; $12. FREDA G. SPEARS, 1834 North Park ave., Chicago. 26

WESTERN STATES

HELP WANTED—MALE

COATMAKER wanted; all-round tailor preferred; first-class workman; must be temperate; good pay; steady work guaranteed the year around to the right man. Apply by letter to PETER OLSSON, Merchant Tailor, Lexington, Neb. 25

PLAYER PIANO REPAIRER and tuner wanted; good salary and permanent employment to man of ability. HOLLENBERG MUSIC CO., Little Rock, Ark. 22

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE

ADVERTISING MANAGER — Position wanted as advertising manager; thoroughly competent; best of references; not particular as to location, but would prefer association with good up-to-date retail store or sales company; expert in promoting and exploiting the sale of merchandise through retail advertising. Address EMIL STEIN, 847 4th ave., Durango, Col. 26

MONUMENTAL MASON wants berth; letter cutter, carver and banker; all-round man; highest references. JOSEPH PERRY, 17 Clear Grit st., Butte City, Montana. 21

STATIONARY ENGINEER, 33 years old, capable, honest, strictly temperate, family, like steady position in Colorado. W. G. ROSE, 51 Clarkson, Denver, Col. 26

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE

CLERICAL—Young lady wants position as bookkeeper or clerk, over 9 years' experience; for the last 6 years employed in St. Louis, Mo.; good references; position preferred in Montana or western state. MYRTA V. HARTWELL, Hotel El Niblo, Billings, Mont. 23

SOUTHERN STATES

HELP WANTED—MALE

COATMAKER wanted for gents establishment; want man that can do French cleaning for men's and women's suits; good salary and steady employment; none but first-class man need apply. M. R. CANNON, the Clothier, Florence, S. C. 25

HARNESS MAKERS wanted for factory work; must be temperate and industrious; state experience and wages desired. Address LEO FRANK, P. O. Box 312, Savannah, Ga. 27

MILLER wanted at once, a temperate, reliable miller to take charge of three double-stand, sifter system, roller mill, water power; state salary expected. W. H. BOYD, Bracey, Va. 26

PHOTOGRAPHER wanted, first-class, all-round man, steady position. IDEAL STUDIO, Clarksburg, W. Va. 23

HELP WANTED—FEMALE

HOUSEKEEPER wanted; competent, refined, preferably from New England state, for family of 3 in pleasant modern home in Jacksonville, Fla. Address, stating particulars, A. I. GODING, superintendent Evergreen Cemetery, Jacksonville, Fla. 25

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE

ENGINEER desires position in electric light plant, hotel or office building in good town in Southwest. JOE BROWN, 112 West Division, Hope, Ark. 23

PRIVATE SECRETARY AND COMPANION—Steady employment desired by single man of 40; 17 years' experience as assistant cashier of bank. CECIL L. DAWSON, Berkeley Springs, W. Va. 26

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE

COMPANION—Young woman will chaperone young girl in Paris for the winter for study; highest references; moderate terms. MISS M. E. BOYD, Spencerville, Md. 22

COMPANION—Position wanted as companion for either travel or at home by young lady of refinement; experienced in traveling. LENORE TOWZEY, 83 S. Florida st., Buckhannon, W. Va.

GOVERNESS—Graduate kindergartner of successful experience desires a position; references given and required. MISS NELLIE GRESHAM, Tappahannock, Va. 26

STENOGRAPHER, first-class and reliable, several years' experience as private secretary, desires position; apply by letter only. A. M. RYAN (O. L. N.), 524 Central ave., Newport, Ky. 21

PACIFIC COAST

HELP WANTED—MALE

PRINTER—Wanted, all-round, efficient country printer; salary $18; excellent opportunity for advancement; also lady compositor and two-thirder. ENTERPRISE, Newberg, Ore. 25

YOUNG SINGLE MAN wanted to take charge of store; good town in southern California; $40 per month to start; splendid future; cash bond required; fully protected. COLUMBIA COMMERCIAL CO., 3601 S. Main st., Los Angeles, Cal. 22

CANADA—FOREIGN

HELP WANTED—FEMALE

HOUSEMAID—Active, hard working woman wanted as housemaid and to assist generally; must be well recommended. MRS. FAITH HEARN, 1 Horace road, Boscombe, England. 23

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE

STATIONARY ENGINEER desires position in heating plant in manufacturing building; experience; references. SIDNEY W. SCOTT, 21 Brighton ave., Toronto, Ont. 21

YOUNG MAN (18) desires position in reliable concern; knowledge shorthand, typewriting; good at figures; anywhere. LOUIS WICKS, Somerhill Lodge, Tonbridge, Kent, England. 23

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE

ASSISTANT—Young German girl wants light position in house or with children. Direct offers to MISS LUISE SCHUHMANN, Alexandrinenstrasse 107, Berlin, S. W. 68, Germany. 23

NURSERY GOVERNESS OR LADY ATTENDANT to young children (19); good references; English. MISS SCOTT, 35 Cotswold rd., Westcliff, Essex, Eng. 22

SHORTHAND TYPIST desires position in solicitors or as private secretary; experienced; London, Eng. ALICE SPENCER, 48 Ashchurch grove, Shepherds Bush, London, England. 21

World's Latest News of Finance and Industry

LIQUIDATION IN STEEL ISSUES IS OF LARGE VOLUME

Prices Decline Abruptly and Large Blocks of These Securities Come Upon New York and Boston Markets

LONDON IS NARROW

Heavy liquidation in Steel common, preferred and the fives dominated the trading in the New York stock market today. Prices melted away rapidly for these issues and there seemed to be no support whatever. Large blocks came upon the market at seemingly whatever they would bring. The preferred during the first sales was weaker than the common, a loss of over 4 points having been sustained in that issue during the first 15 minutes. The report of dissolution of the corporation into at least three different companies, one controlling the steel making business, another the railroads and another the ore lands of the corporation, is now generally believed. That this dissolution is to be brought voluntarily is no less objectionable to shareholders than were the corporation to undergo federal prosecution.

The rest of the market naturally declined in sympathy with the Steels, but losses were not so severe in any direction. At the end of the first half hour stocks rallied somewhat.

Local stocks held fairly steady considering the slump in New York. Trading in Steel on the Boston exchange was heavy.

Steel opened in New York at 63⅜, a decline of ⅛ from last night's closing price and went to 59½ during the first half of the session. The preferred opened off 1¼ at 109½ and dropped to 105 before rallying. The bonds opened unchanged at 101 and sagged off a good fraction. There was a moderate rally followed by another decline before midday, other securities following the course of the Steel issues to a certain extent, but there was considerable irregularity.

Canadian Pacific opened off ¼ at 225¼. After selling down to 224¾ it rose more than a point. Union Pacific opened up ⅜ at 158⅜, declined to 157⅞ and after advancing to 159¼ again moved downward. Reading opened up ⅛ at 138⅝. It declined to 137¾ and then advanced to 139 before receding.

Bethlehem Steel preferred opened off 2⅜ at 58¼ and declined more than a point further. Amalgamated Copper was weak. General Electric opened off 1⅝ at 148⅜ and dropped more than 2 points further.

Shoe Machinery on the local exchange opened 1½ lower than last night's closing price at 41 and improved fractionally. United Fruit opened off ½ at 186 and advanced a point during the first half of the session. Quincy Mining was a weak feature.

Still lower prices were recorded in the afternoon, followed by a moderate recovery. Steel touched 58⅜ and then rallied well. Reading and Union Pacific reached new low points and then made partial recovery. Canadian Pacific dropped to 223⅛ before 2 o'clock. General Electric before the beginning of the last hour dropped to 143⅜.

On the local exchange United Fruit dropped 2 points from the high of the forenoon. Calumet & Hecla, after opening unchanged at 370, declined 9 points. Wolverine opened off a point at 95 and declined 4 points further.

LONDON—At the official close today the markets were generally steady. The advance in the discount rates of the three continental banks was without harmful effect. Domestic issues were quiet with prices fairly well maintained.

Americans were depressed on the curb, owing to the sensational slump in United States Steel stocks; which was accompanied by rumors that the dissolution and reorganization of the corporation was contemplated, and that trade conditions menaced the dividend future.

The mining department showed ease. Rio Tintos gained ⅛@60⅝. De Beers down 1-16@17½.

The continental bourses were quiet.

NEW HAVEN BOARD HOLDS A MEETING

NEW YORK—When the directors of the New Haven railroad went into session at the offices in the Grand Central station this afternoon none of them would say whether the question of dividends was to be taken up.

When asked if there was any possibility that the resignation of President Mellen might be presented, members of the board said there was no prospect of such a development, as, they said, Mr. Mellen's relations with the entire organization were never more cordial.

BANK OF ENGLAND STATEMENT

LONDON—The weekly statement of the Bank of England shows:

Total reserve increased	£1,033,000
Circulation decreased	426,000
Bullion increased	608,000
Other securities increased	2,626,000
Other deposits increased	1,236,000
Government securities decreased	500,000

The proportion of bank's reserve to liabilities is now 56.70 per cent against 58.10 per cent last week and compares with 53⅝ in this week last year.

NEW YORK STOCKS

NEW YORK—The following are the transactions on the New York Stock Exchange, giving the opening, high, low and last sales to 2:30 p. m. today:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Last Sale.
Allis-Chalmers	6¼	6¼	6¼	6¼
Allis-Chalmers pf	17½	17½	17	17
Amalgamated	53⅛	53¾	51¼	52½
Am Ag Chemical	50¼	50¼	50	50
Am B S & Fy Co	90	90	90	90
Am Beet Sugar	50¾	50¾	48½	50
Am Can	9¾	9¾	9½	9½
Am Can pf	81½	81½	80¾	81½
Am Car Foundry	45⅛	45¼	45	45
Am Cotton Oil	50⅝	50⅝	50⅜	50½
Am Ice	17½	17½	17½	17½
Am Linseed Oil	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝
Am Linseed Oil pf	27¼	27¼	27¼	27¼
Am Loco	34	34	34	34
Am Malt pf	38	38	38	38
Am Smelting	66	66⅜	64⅛	65¾
Am Smelting pf	102½	102½	102	102
Am Steel Fndry	27	27	26¾	27
Am T & T	135⅛	135⅛	134⅛	134⅝
Am Woolen	28½	28½	28½	28½
Am Sugar	115½	115½	115¼	115¼
Am Sugar pf	115½	115½	115	115
Am Writing Pa pf	25	25	25	25
Anaconda	33⅞	34	33¼	33¼
Atchison	102⅛	102½	101½	102⅜
At Coast Line	118⅛	118⅛	118⅛	118⅛
Balt & Ohio	95⅝	95⅞	95	95⅞
Beth Steel	27	27	26	26⅝
Beth Steel pf	58¼	58¼	56½	57⅞
Brooklyn Transit	73¼	73½	72⅞	73
Brooklyn Union	130	130	130	130
Canadian Pacific	225¼	226	223⅛	225⅛
Central Leather	20⅛	20⅛	19¾	20
Central Leather pf	92	92	92	92
Chi & Gt West	17½	17½	17½	17½
Chi & Gt West pf	36¼	36¼	36	36¼
Chino	17⅞	17⅞	17⅝	17¾
Ches & Ohio	70½	70¾	69¾	70⅛
Col Fuel	25⅞	26	25⅞	26
Con Gas	131¾	131¾	131	131¼
Corn Products	12½	12½	12⅛	12⅛
Corn Products pf	77	77	77	77
Denver	22⅛	22¾	22⅛	22¾
Denver pf	46¼	46¼	45½	45½
D S S & A pf	20½	20½	20¼	20¼
Erie	31	31¾	30¼	30⅝
Erie 1st pf	50¾	50⅞	50	50⅛
Erie 2d pf	40	40	40	40
Gen Electric	148¾	148¾	143⅜	144½
Goldfield Con	5⅝	5¾	5⅝	5¾
Gt Nor pf	123⅜	124¼	123⅜	124¼
Gt Nor Ore	45	45¼	45	45
Harvester	101¾	102	100¼	101
Harvester pf	117⅛	117⅛	116½	116½
Homestake	82½	82½	82½	82½
Illinois Central	135	135	135	135
Inter-Met	13¾	14	13½	13⅝
Inter-Met pf	41	41	40½	40¾
Int Marine	3½	3½	3½	3½
Int Paper	9¼	9¼	9¼	9¼
Int Paper pf	45½	45¾	45¾	45¾
Int Pump	30	30	27¾	27¾
Kan City So	27¼	27¼	27¼	27¼
Kan City So pf	63¼	63¼	62½	62½
Kan & Tex	28¾	28½	28⅛	28¼
Kan & Tex pf	63⅞	63⅞	63⅞	63⅞
Lehigh Valley	155	156¼	153⅝	155¼
L & N	138	138	137¾	138
Mackay Cos pf	72½	72½	72½	72½
Manhattan	132½	132½	132½	132½
*May Company pf	107¾	107¾	107¾	107¾
Miami	17½	17¾	17½	17¾
M & St L	35	35	35	35
M St P & S Ste M	130¼	131	130	130
Missouri Pacific	35	35⅞	34	35⅝
*N Y Central	100½	100⅝	99⅞	100⅝
Nat Enameling	15½	15½	15	15
Nat Biscuit	129¾	129¾	127½	127½
Nat Lead	49	49	48	48
Nevada Cons Cop	16⅝	16⅝	16½	16½
N Y N H & H	133	133	132½	132½
Northern Pacific	114½	114¾	113¾	114½
Norfolk & Western	100½	101	100¼	100¼
Northwestern	139	139	139	139
Ontario & Western	38⅞	38⅞	38⅛	38⅛
Pacific T & T	36	36	35⅛	35½
Pittsburg Coal	17½	17½	17½	17½
Pittsburg Coal pf	79¼	79¼	79	79
Pennsylvania	119¾	119¾	119⅛	119⅛
Peoples Gas	103	103	103	103
Pressed Steel Car	27	27	26½	26½
Pressed Steel pr	93	93	93	93
Pullman	155	155	155	155
Ry Steel Spring	27½	27½	29⅞	27
Ry Steel Spring pf	98	98	97¼	97¼
Ray Cons Copper	13	13	12½	13
Reading	138⅝	139	136½	138
Reading 2d pf	91½	91½	91½	91½
Republic Steel	22	22¼	21⅜	22
Republic Steel pf	85¼	85¼	82¾	82¾
Rock Island	23⅞	23⅞	22⅞	23
Rock Island pf	45¾	45¾	45¾	45¾
Sears Roebuck	125½	125½	125½	125½
Sloss-Shef S & I	36¼	36¼	36	36
Southern Pacific	107⅝	108	106⅛	107¼
Southern Railway	26⅝	26⅝	26¼	26¼
Southern Ry pf	63	63	62¾	62¾
St L & S F 2d pf	39	39¼	39	39¼
St Paul	111½	111½	110½	110½
St Paul pf	144	144	143½	143½
Toledo St L & W	18½	18⅝	18⅛	18⅝
Toledo St L & W pf	42¼	42¾	42¼	42¾
Tennessee Copper	33	33	32¼	32¼
Texas Pacific	22⅝	22⅝	22⅝	22⅝
Texas Company	86	86	86	86
United Ry Inv Co	29	29	29	29
Un Ry Inv pf	55	55	55	55
Union Pacific	158⅜	159¼	156½	158¼
Utah Copper	42	42⅛	40¾	40¾
U S Rubber	37⅛	37⅛	36½	36½
U S Rubber 1st pf	108½	108½	107⅞	107⅞
U S Cast I P pf	43½	43½	43½	43½
U S Steel	63⅜	63⅜	58⅜	59⅜
U S Steel pf	109½	109¾	104⅜	105
Va-Caro Chemical	49	49	48⅛	49
Va-Caro Chem pf	116	116	116	116
Wabash	13	13	12¾	13
Wabash pf	25¼	25¼	24¾	24¾
Western Maryland	51½	51⅝	50¼	50¼
Western Union	75	75	75	75
Westinghouse	60¼	60¼	59⅜	59⅜
Westinghouse pf	111¼	111¼	110½	110½
Wisconsin Central	48½	48½	48½	48½

*Ex-dividend.

BONDS

	High	Low	Last
Am Tel & Tel cv	105½	105½	105½
Am T & T col	90⅛	90⅛	90⅛
Atchison gen 4s	99⅛	98¾	98⅞
Atchison Adj 4s	91¼	90⅞	90⅞
Baltimore & Ohio 4s	98⅛	98⅛	98⅛
Chinese Imp 5s (w i)	97⅝	97⅝	97⅝
Interboro Met 4½s	78½	77⅞	77⅞
Kansas & Texas 4s	97¼	97¼	97¼
N Y N H & H 6s	129½	129½	129½
N Y City 4s 1958	100	100	100
N Y City 4¼s	102¾	102⅝	102¾
N Y City 4½s	108¾	108¾	108¾
Reading gen 4s	97½	97⅜	97⅜
Rock Island 4s	71⅛	70⅞	71
Southern Ry 4s	75	75	75
U S Steel 5s	101¼	100½	101
Union Pacific cv	101½	100⅜	100⅜
Virginia 6s Brown Bros	53	53	53
Wabash Pitts ctfs	41	40½	40½
Wabash 4s	59⅝	57⅞	58

ANNUAL REPORT OF READING COMPANY IS SATISFACTORY

The annual report of the Reading system for the year ended June 30, 1911, has been issued. The report gives the income account and balance sheets of the Reading Company, Philadelphia & Reading railway and Philadelphia & Reading Coal & Iron Company. The combined income account and separate details of the companies follow:

Joint operations of the three companies:

	1911.	1910.
Gross	$88,731,632	$87,768,252
Expenses	61,751,094	58,682,853
Net	26,980,539	29,085,400
Charges, etc	19,044,835	18,308,331
Surplus	7,935,704	10,776,089
Philadelphia & Reading		
Gross	$45,063,661	$45,428,083
Expenses	27,675,842	26,563,617
Net	17,987,819	18,864,465
Other exp., imp., etc.	3,353,559	2,070,661
Balance	14,634,269	16,793,804
Charges, etc	10,303,851	10,161,429
Surplus	4,330,408	6,632,375
Philadelphia & Reading Coal & Iron		
Gross	$34,390,130	$33,217,936
Expenses	33,972,609	32,010,793
Net	417,521	1,207,143
Int., imp., dev. coal l'd.	434,239	1,189,825
Deficit	16,718	*17,317
Charges and taxes	86,598	88,818
Deficit	103,316	71,501

*Surplus.

The surplus for all companies, $11,289,263 including $3,535,559 expended for additions and betterments after allowing 4 per cent on both preferred stocks, is equal to 12.12 per cent on the $70,000,000 common, as compared with 14.35 per cent the previous year.

Commenting on the results of the year, the report says:

"The increase of $235,577 in the gross receipts of the railway company during the past year over those of the preceding year, although comparatively small, was, nevertheless, very satisfactory. This is apparent when it is stated that the gross receipts of the railway company for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1910, the year with which the comparison is made, showed an increase of $5,160,821 over the gross receipts of the fiscal year ended June 30, 1909, and made the record of being the largest in the history of the company to that date. The gross receipts of the railway company for the past fiscal year, therefore, established a new high record. This result having been attained during a year of general business depression, and especially of a widespread depression in the iron and steel industry, from which the company derives a large tonnage, justifies the general confidence in the stability of the traffic of the company.

The increase of the operating expenses of $1,112,224 during the past year over those of the preceding year was general on all accounts, except that of the maintenance of equipment, in which a reduction of $281,241 occurred. The reduction of expenses on account of maintenance of equipment was made possible by the large expenditures that had been made in previous years, whereby the equipment had been put in a high state of efficiency, requiring only the ordinary repairs and renewals.

COOPERATION NO LONGER APPARENT IN STEEL TRADE

NEW YORK—The Iron Age says: Taking the steel industry as a whole, the past week has brought little change in the volume of orders or in prices. Rumors of further cuts on this or that product have been sifted down to what the trade has known well for weeks, that there is actually an open market in iron and steel.

The reports that some large producers have given a free hand to salesmen in their respective districts scarcely needed denying, yet in some lines their effect was evidently unsettling.

It is still the case that the reports as to volume of business, which emanate from the Steel corporation, are more favorable than those coming from independent steel companies. The average of capacity employed by the various steel companies on domestic business continues to be about 65 per cent.

The wire trade appears to stand alone in the effort to establish higher prices after the recent lapse to $1.65 for wire nails and $1.45 for plain wire, and a number of manufacturers are now asking $1.70 for wire nails and $1.50 for wire in carload lots.

CLEVELAND—The Iron Trade Review says: The cooperative spirit among steel manufacturers is weaker than it has been for a long time and the leading interests and independents are drifting farther apart. There is an air of expectation that some action will soon be taken to clarify the situation, which is extremely unsatisfactory to the leading independent interests.

Price concessions continue to be made in practically all lines of finished material and have considerably disturbed the market. Practically all mills show a decided falling off in unfilled orders and a curtailment in operations in the near future would not be unexpected.

GOVERNMENT BONDS

	Opening Bid.	Opening Asked.	Closing Bid.	Closing Asked.
2s registered	100½	100⅞	100½	100⅞
do coupon	100½	—	100½	—
3s registered	101½	102½	101½	102½
do coupon	101½	—	101½	—
4s registered	113¾	114½	113¾	114½
do coupon	113¾	114½	113¾	114½
Panama 2s	100¼	100¾	100¼	100¾
Panama 1938s	100¼	100¾	100¼	100¾

BOSTON STOCKS

BOSTON — The following are the transactions of the Boston Stock Exchange giving the opening, high, low and last sales to 2:30 p. m. today:

	Open	High	Low	Last sale
MINING				
Arizona Com	98c	98c	95c	95c
Allouez	23	23	23	23
Butte Coalition	14¾	14¾	14¾	14¾
Calumet & Ariz	48½	48½	48	48
Calumet & Hecla	370	370	361	361
Copper Range	51	51¼	50½	50½
Franklin	6¾	6¾	6½	6½
Granby	30	30	29	29
Greene-Cananea	6	6	6	6
Mohawk	39	39	38	38
Nevada Cons	16½	16⅝	16½	16⅝
North Butte	23	23¼	22½	22⅝
Nipissing	8	8	7¾	7¾
Old Colony Mining	1¼	1¼	1¼	1¼
Osceola	85	85	85	85
Parrot	8½	8½	8	8
Quincy	61	61	60	60
Shannon	7¾	7¾	7¾	7¾
Superior	23	23	23	23
Tamarack	20¾	20¾	20	20
Trinity	3⅛	3⅛	3	3
Utah Cons	12	12	11½	11½
Utah Copper	41½	41¾	41	41⅛
Wolverine	95	95	91	91
TELEPHONES				
American	135½	135½	134½	134½
Western	16½	16½	16½	16½
Western pf	96½	96½	95½	95½
RAILROADS				
Atchison	101⅜	102¼	101⅜	102¼
Boston Elevated	126½	126½	126	126
Boston & Maine	100½	100½	100¼	100¼
N Y N H & H	132	132¾	132	132½
Union Pacific	157½	158⅝	157	158¼
West End com	86½	86½	86½	86½
West End pf	100	100	100	100
MISCELLANEOUS				
Am Ag Chem	50	50¼	50	50
Am Ag Chem pf	103½	103½	103½	103½
Am Pneumatic	3⅞	3⅞	3¾	3¾
Am Pneumatic pf	14½	14½	14½	14½
Am Sugar	115	115	115	115
Am Sugar pf	116	116	115	115
Am Woolen pf	90	90½	90	90
General Elec	147	147	144½	145
Mass Elec pf	87½	87½	87½	87½
Mass Gas	91½	92	91½	92
Mass Gas pf	96¼	96¼	96¼	96¼
Mergenthaler	225	226	222½	222½
Portland Electric	64½	64½	64	64
Pullman	154	154	154	154
Swift & Co	100¾	100¾	100½	100½
Torrington pf	30	30	30	30
United Fruit	186	187	185	185
Uni Shoe Mac	41	41¾	40⅝	40⅞
Uni Shoe Mac pf	27	27	27	27
U S Steel	63	63½	58¼	59⅜
U S Steel pf	109¾	109¾	105	106⅝
UNLISTED SECURITIES				
Algomah	3½	3½	3½	3½
Amalgamated	53¼	53⅞	51½	52¼
Am Zinc	22½	22½	22⅛	22⅛
Atl Gulf & W I pf	16	16	16	16
Boston & Corbin	4½	4½	4½	4½
Butte & Balaklava	4¼	4¼	4¼	4¼
Chino	17¾	18	17⅝	17⅝
East Butte	9⅞	9⅞	9⅝	9⅝
Giroux	3¾	3¾	3 1-16	3½
Hancock	18	18	18	18
Helvetia	75c	75c	75c	75c
Indiana	6⅞	6⅞	6¾	6¾
Inspiration	6	6⅛	5¾	6
Island Creek Coal	33	33	33	33
*Is Creek Coal pf	83	83	83	83
Kerr Lake	3¾	3¾	3¾	3¾
Keweenaw	2	2	2	2
Lake Copper	23¾	24¼	23½	23¾
Miami	17½	17½	17½	17¼
New Arcadian	2¼	2¼	2⅛	2⅛
Ray Cons	13	13	12⅝	12⅝
Tuolumne	3 1-16	3 1-16	3⅛	3½
U S Smelting	31½	32	31½	32
U S Smelting pf	46⅝	46⅝	46½	46½

*Ex-dividend.

BONDS

	High	Low	Last
Amer Tel 4s	90¼	90¼	90¼
Arizona Commercial 6s	44	44	44
C B & Q Jt 4s	95¾	95¾	95¾
Chicago Junction 5s	101⅜	101⅜	101⅜
K C F Scott & Mem 6s	116½	116½	116½
United Fruit 4½s	96	96	96
U S Steel Corp 5s	100⅞	100⅞	100⅞
West End 4s 1915	99⅛	99⅛	99⅛

CHICAGO STOCKS

	Opening Bid	Opening Asked
Amer Can com	9½	10
do pf	81	81½
Booth Fisheries com	41	44
do pf	66	69
Chicago City Rys	100	180
Commonwealth Edison	133½	134½
Chicago Subway	2¼	2½
Chicago Title & Trust	162	165
Chicago Telephone	118	121
Chicago Pneu Tool	42½	44
Chicago Rys No 1	90½	93
do No 2	27½	28½
do No 3	10	11¼
do No 4	6	7
Diamond Match	100	101
Illinois Brick	52	54
Kansas City Light com	15½	19
do pf	39	41
National Carbon com	101	...
do pf	117	119
Quaker Oats com	188	190
do pf	..	106⅜
Amer Ship Building com	54	55
do pf	106⅛	...
Sears, Roebuck Co com	126½	127
do pf	117	119
West Stone Co	17	20

DISCOUNT RATE IS ADVANCED

LONDON—The Bank of England today advanced its minimum rate of discount to 4 per cent. This is the first change made by the bank in its rate since March 9 last when it was reduced to 3 per cent from 3½ per cent.

NEW YORK METAL MARKET

NEW YORK—At the metal exchange further weakness was shown in leading commodities in sympathy with foreign market. Copper shade lower for all deliveries up to December. Tin declined ⅜ in bid and ⅝ in asking prices. Lead and spelter unchanged. Quotations are: Copper, spot, to November, 11.85 to 11.95; lead, 4.45 to 4.55; spelter, 5.90 to 6, and tin, 38.12½ to 38.37½.

LONDON METAL CLOSING

LONDON—Copper close: Spot £54 10s.; futures £55 5s. Market steady. Sales, spot 700; futures 1500 tons. Both unchanged. Pig tin finished weak, spot £173 17s. 6d., off £2 17s. 6d. Futures, £171 7s. 6d., off £2. Spanish pig lead strong, advance 2s. 6d. to £15 5s. Spelter unchanged at £27 17s. 6d. Cleveland warrants 46s. 6d.

OTIS ELEVATOR COMPANY DOING GOOD BUSINESS

Gross Sales at Highest Rate in Its History and Outlook for Remainder of the Year Is Propitious

A TRANSFORMATION

One of the more important manufacturing industrials of the country upon which the effect of business depression has had least weight, Otis Elevator probably ranks first. The company during the first eight months of the current fiscal year, or to Aug. 31, enjoyed gross sales almost 5 per cent larger than for the same months last year, which means that its business ran at the highest rate in its history.

Not only that but the outlook for the remainder of the year is very promising and orders on hand practically insure a handsome increase over the 1910 record of business and in all probability equally satisfactory increase in net profits.

Otis Elevator should earn better for the current fiscal year than 11 per cent on its $6,375,300 common stock, or almost four times the 3 per cent dividend which is being paid.

The experience of Otis Elevator this year is very interesting and simply emphasizes what the management has always claimed—that there is a natural and well-nigh inevitable stimulation in building construction at times when the stock market is depressed and general business is below normal. At such times capital is attracted to real estate instead of securities, either in building new structures or tearing down antiquated office buildings and erecting new. All of this means elevators, for in the modern steel structure, even though it be but four or five stories in height, the elevator is a prime factor.

Otis Elevator is having in 1911 exactly the same experience that it had in 1893 and 1896, only if anything the contrast is sharper and the tendency more clearly defined. One thing which is of course helping is the reduced prices ruling for steel, cement and other structural materials and the fact that while labor is perhaps no lower, it is unquestionably more efficient and more settled than when the demand for it in other lines is more active.

THE COTTON MARKET

NEW YORK—The cotton market opened steady two points lower to three points higher: Sept. 10.86@10.89, Oct. 10.71@10.73, Nov. 10.72 offered, Dec. 10.75@10.76, Jan. 10.74@10.75, March 10.87@10.89, May 10.98@10.99.

LIVERPOOL—Spot cotton moderate business, prices easier. Middlings 6.85d, off 15 points. Sales estimated 7000 bales, receipts 31,000, 30,300 American. Futures opened easier, 3 to 5 off. At 12:30 p. m. quiet and steady, 3 to 5 off from previous closing: Oct.-Nov. 5.84, Dec.-Jan. 5.83, Jan.-Feb. 5.83½, March-April 5.87½.

THE SUGAR MARKET

NEW YORK—The local refined and raw sugar markets are unchanged. London beets are easier, Sept. 17s. 3d., Oct. 16s. 5¼d., May 16s. 2¼d. The European visible supply is 1,020,000 tons compared with 1,130,000 tons the same period last year.

NEW YORK CURB

NEW YORK—Curb market is dull; Subway 2@2½, Rubber 17@18, Studebaker pfd 100@101, Standard Oil old 625 @640, Ray Central 1¼@1⅜, British Columbia 3½@3¾, Inspiration 5⅞@6, Porcupine Central 2⅜@2¾, Nipissing 7¾@8, Kerr Lake 3⅝@3 11-16.

BOSTON LOANING RATES

Boston loaning rates for stocks this morning were: Amalgamated 3, Telephone 2, Steel common 2, 1 and flat, North Butte 3 per cent.

THE WEATHER

UNITED STATES WEATHER BUREAU PREDICTIONS FOR BOSTON AND VICINITY: Increasing cloudiness, probably followed by showers late tonight or Friday; moderate east to southeast winds.

WASHINGTON—The U. S. weather bureau predicts weather today as follows for New England: Increasing cloudiness, probably followed by showers late tonight or Friday; warmer in Vermont and New Hampshire tonight.

A slight disturbance central this morning near Chicago, Ill., is producing cloudy weather, with light local showers, in the Mississippi valley and the western portion of the lake region. Pleasant weather prevails in other sections east of the Rocky mountains. Moderate temperatures continue in all sections. The western disturbance will move slowly eastward, and this vicinity will be on the southern edge of it Friday afternoon or night.

TEMPERATURE TODAY

8 a. m.	60	12 noon	67
2 p. m.	66		

Average temperature yesterday, 76 1-16.

IN OTHER CITIES

Buffalo	64	Albany	76
Nantucket	72	Pittsburgh	72
New York	80	Chicago	68
Washington	80	Des Moines	60
Jacksonville	90	Denver	76
Philadelphia	80	St. Louis	76
San Francisco	62	Portland, Me.	78

ALMANAC FOR TOMORROW

Sun rises	5:30	High water,
Sun sets	5:45	10:15 a.m., 10:36 p.m.
Length of day	12:15	

NEW YORK BONDS

Quotations furnished by CHANDLER BROS. & CO.

Sales up to 12:15 p. m.

1000's		High	Low	Last
1	Allis-Chalmers 5s	68	68	68
43	Amer Smelters 6s	100⅝	100⅝	100⅝
1	Am. Writ Paper 5s	90	90	90
13	Am T & T conv 4s	105½	105½	105½
1	do coll trust 4s	90⅛	90⅛	90⅛
2	Ann Arbor 4s	80	80	80
34½	A, T & SF gen 4s '95	99⅛	98¾	98¾
8	do adj 4s 1995	91½	91¼	91¼
16	do conv 5s 1917	106	106	106
35	do conv 4s	104⅜	104¼	104¼
11	do conv 4s 1960	98	98	98
10	B & O pr lien 3½s	91⅝	91½	91½
10	Bklyn R T conv 4s	83⅞	83⅞	83⅞
5	Buff & Sus 1st 4s	102	102	102
3	Cen of Ga 1st income	97	97	97
1	Cen Leather 5s	96⅝	96⅝	96⅝
1	Ches & Ohio 1st 5s	111⅝	111⅝	111⅝
1	Ch & Al 1st 3½s '50	66	66	66
8	C, B & Q joint 4s	96	95⅞	95⅞
10	do Ill div 5s	87⅝	87⅝	87⅝
9	C, M & S P deb 5s	92⅛	92⅛	92⅛
1	Ch & N W gen mtg 4s	97½	97½	97½
2	C, R I & P ref 4s	88½	88½	88½
39	do coll 4s 2002	71⅜	71¼	71¼
6½	Chino rcts full pd 6s	100	100	100
1	Col Midland 4s	60	60	60
3	Col & South 4½s	97	97	97
1	Del & Hud conv 4s	97	97	97
1	do refund	98⅜	98⅜	98⅜
2	Den & R G ref	85	85	85
5	Erie-Penn coll 4s	88¼	88¼	88¼
48	do conv "A"	83⅛	83⅛	83⅛
55	do conv "B"	75½	75⅛	75¼
5	Gr Bay & West ctfs	12	12	12
43	Int Met 4½s	78⅜	78⅜	78⅜
1	Int M M 4½s	64¼	64¼	64¼
1	K C, F S & M 4s	78⅞	78⅞	78⅞
1	Kan City Sou ref 5s	98½	98½	98½
3	Manhat Ry 4s	97½	97½	97½
1	Met St Ry ctfs stpd 5s	74½	74½	74½
1	Mich State Tel 5s	100	100	100
1	M, K & T 2d 4s	85	85	85
10	Mo Pac conv	85½	85½	85½
11	N Y Cen 1st 3½s '97	87¼	87¼	87¼
5	N Y, C & S L 4s '37	99¼	99¼	99¼
5	NYGEIL,H&P1st5s,'48	102⅛	102⅛	102⅛
1	NY,NH&H con deb 6s	129½	129½	129½
3	N Y Tele 4½s	99⅞	99⅞	99⅞
25	Nor & West conv	103	103	103
13	Nor Pac 1st 4s, '97	99	99	99
1	Penn conv 3½s	96½	96½	96½
1	Pub Serv Corp 5s	93½	93½	93½
16	St L SW con 4s 1932	75¼	75¼	75¼
1	San An & A P 4s	86¼	86¼	86¼
4	Seaboard A L adj 4s	74¾	74¾	74¾
9	S P-C P ref 4s	94⅜	94⅜	94⅜
10	do 20-yr. con. 4s '29	96	95⅞	95⅞
35	South Ry 4s	75¼	75¼	75¼
9	Stand Mill 5s	86	86	86
5	Third Ave 5s	107½	107½	107½
139	Union Pac conv 4s	100¾	100¾	100¾
5	U R R of S F 1st 4s	65⅝	65⅝	65⅝
2	U S Rubber 6s	104	104	104
361	U S Steel 5s	101	100½	101
30	Wabash exten 4s	59⅝	59⅜	59⅝
1	West Maryland con 4s	86⅞	86⅞	86⅞
1	West Elec 5s	102	102	102
5	W & L E 1st 4s '49	82¾	82¾	82¾
1	Imp Chinese rcts 5s	97⅝	97⅝	97⅝
2	U S Elec 5s	96¼	96¼	96¼
5	Cuban 5s	102⅞	102⅞	102⅞
10	Virginia (B B & Co)	53	53	53
16	N Y City 4½s Nov '57	108¾	108¾	108¾
4	do 4s int 1957	100	100	100
31	do 4s int 1958	100	100	100
2	do 4¼s 1960	102¾	102¾	102¾
2	Panama rcts 3s	102⅝	102⅝	102⅝

BOSTON CURB

Stocks.	High.	Low.	Last.
Bay State Gas	19c	18c	19c
Boston Ely	1	1	1
Boswyocolo	11c	11c	11c
Butte Cen	2½	2½	2½
Calaveras	1 1-16	1	1⅛
Chief	70c	70c	70c
Crown Reserve	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞
Cortez	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
Corbin	1 1-16	99c	1 1-16
East Dome	26c	26c	26c
Goldfield Consol	5¾	5 11-16	5 11-16
La Rose	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛
Live Oak	18¼	18¼	18¼
Lion Hill	57c	56c	56c
McKinley-Darragh	1½	1½	1½
Mexican Metals	2	2	2
Massoletti	9½	9½	9½
Nevada-Utah	55c	55c	55c
Ohio Copper	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜
Porcupine Central	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝
do Northern	87c	85c	86c
Rhode Island Coal	1 11-16	1⅝	1⅝
South Lake	4⅜	4⅛	4⅛
United Verde Ext	42c	42c	42c

THE LONDON MARKET—CLOSE

		Advance
Anaconda	33½	*⅜
Atchison	102¼	...
Canadian Pacific	225¾	⅜
St. Paul	111⅜	*⅜
Erie	31⅝	½
do 1st pf	50⅝	⅜
Illinois Central	136¼	¼
Louisville & Nashville	137⅝	*⅜
New York Central	101⅝	*¼
Pennsylvania	110⅜	*¼
Reading	138⅜	⅛
Southern Pacific	107⅝	⅝
Union Pacific	158¾	¾
United States Steel	62	*1½
do pf	107	*3¾

*Decline.

CHICAGO BOARD

(Reported by C. F. & G. W. Eddy, Inc.)

	Open	High	Low	Close
Wheat—				
Sept	.92⅛	.92⅛	.91¾	.91⅞b
Dec	.95¾	.95¾-	.95⅝	.95⅝-
May	1.01½	1.01⅝	1.01¼	1.01⅝b
Corn—				
Sept	.67⅞	.68¼	.67½	.68⅛
Dec	.64	.64⅛	.63⅝	.64-
May	.65⅝	.65⅝	.65¼	.65⅝-
Oats—				
Sept	.43	.43⅜	.43	.43⅜
Dec	.45¼	.45⅜	.45	.45⅜
May	.48⅛	.48¼	.47⅞	.47⅞b
Pork—				
Jan	15.12	15.15	14.90	15.12
May	14.95	15.15	14.92	15.12
Lard—				
Sept	9.27	9.27	9.17	9.27
Jan	8.92	8.92	8.80	8.87
May	8.92	8.92	8.82	8.90

THE GRAIN MARKET

C. F. & G. W. Eddy, Inc., of the Boston Chamber of Commerce, received the following from their Chicago correspondent:

Wheat—Shade easier early, but trading of the same character as recently, being confined mainly to professionals. Bearish foreign news in the nature of favorable crop conditions abroad, encouraged some selling, while further evening up in advance of reciprocity settlement was noticeable. Some unsettled weather in American and Canadian Northwest. Considerable is heard of concentrated buying by large interests, but the general opinion is that the situation at this time is not acute enough to warrant a violent advance.

Corn—Prices were at fractional declines during the morning, with a lack of support, despite rather bullish operations. Wet weather in various parts of the belt, while not particularly unfavorable at this time, it is thought will delay the maturing of plant, and if it continues will probably lead to complaints of rotting, etc. Country movement is limited, but on the other hand, cash and export demand is less urgent.

Oats—The list was firm during the morning session, with evidences of better bull support. The confident assertions by bulls recently that even though the reciprocity argreement is ratified its effect will be slight, was thought to account for a scattered demand from shorts.

The Public Service Corporation Bond

Bonds of Public Service Corporations meeting the requirements of our organization have proven satisfactory investments.

The income, about 5 per cent, is liberal, considering the strength of the security.

Their marketability is steadily improving owing to their growing popularity.

We have been identified with Public Service Corporation Bonds for more than 25 years.

Full information regarding many different issues will be sent upon request.

Write for Circular No. 3507 M.

N. W. Harris & Co.
Incorporated
35 Federal St., Boston

SHRINKAGE IN ELECTRIC SALES

For the past three months gross sales of Westinghouse Electric have been running at the rate of $34,000,000 per annum and for the first half of the current fiscal year or the six months to Sept. 30 a volume of sales of approximately that amount will measure the company's business.

This compares with sales billed out during the late year ended March 31 last of $38,119,000, so that if the company does this year $34,000,000 of business, it will have had the second largest year in its history.

Compared with last year gross sales, therefore, are showing a dropping off of between $3,000,000 and $4,000,000 measured on the estimated basis for the six months. This is a decline of only 10 per cent. Curiously this is almost exactly the shrinkage in sales which General Electric is experiencing. Its sales in 1910 were $74,700,000. For the first eight months of this year gross ran at the rate of $67,000,000, a decline of about $7,700,000, or slightly more than 10 per cent.

REORGANIZATION PLAN SUBMITTED

The tentative plan of reorganization submitted at Wednesday's meeting of Arizona Commercial stockholders provides for the formation of a new company with 300,000 shares of $5 par. The present $1,000,000 bonds will receive 140,000 shares of new stock; the shareholders will be asked to pay an assessment of $3 a share on their 120,000 shares and will receive a like number of shares in the new company, leaving 40,000 shares in the treasury.

If this plan is carried out it will meet the conditions advised by President Smith of Old Dominion, who has agreed to undertake the development of Arizona Commercial provided at least $300,000 cash is raised.

The plan as proposed is not by any means final, as the matter is left to a committee.

FLOUR BUSINESS IS ACTIVE AGAIN

NEW YORK—Flour business in the Pacific Northwest has been booming on account of the demand for shipments to China and Japan. Recent floods in the former country have caused orders to flow into the coast mills from Shanghai and Tientsin to the extent of 10,000 barrels for delivery during September and October.

From Puget Sound ports Japanese millers have contracted to ship 100,000 bushels of wheat. On Sept. 10 flour advanced 20 cents for export, making the rate $3.80 a barrel.

GOLD FOR EGYPTIAN COTTON

NEW YORK—An initial shipment of $2,000,000 gold from London to Egypt marks the provision for moving cotton of the latter country to western Europe and America. Last year the major part of $5,000,000 was sent to Egypt, largely for cotton financing. This year good fair Egyptian grade sells for about 25 per cent less than a year ago, and the crop of 1,600,000 bales will be little greater, so that the quantity of gold will probably not be so large as formerly. Egyptian is quoted at 9⅛d at Liverpool, against 12⅛d in 1910.

American Telephone & Telegraph Co.

A dividend of Two Dollars per share will be paid on Monday, October 16, 1911, to stockholders of record at the close of business on Saturday, September 30, 1911.

WM. R. DRIVER, Treasurer.

WANTED---A Good Business Man

With $20,000 to share in going proposition paying about 30% per year for past three (3) years. Object, partial relief of care to single owner and enlargement of business. Apply H. D. FOLINSBEE & CO., 206-207 Boston Safe Deposit & Trust Bldg.

Advertisements
Intended to appear in all editions of
Saturday's Monitor
Should reach The Monitor office
Not Later Than Friday Afternoon
To insure proper Classification.

Latest Market Reports · Produce Quotations · Shipping

MISSOURI PACIFIC REPORTS DEFICIT FOR FISCAL YEAR

Unadjusted Claims and Settlement of Judgment Suits of Previous Years Given as an Explanation

A REHABILITATION

NEW YORK—At the meeting of the board of directors of the Missouri Pacific Railway Company, held Wednesday afternoon, President B. F. Bush submitted the second annual report of the Missouri Pacific Railway Company (the consolidation of the old system), showing a deficit after charges of $5,232,539.

In explaining this, Mr. Bush says in his report: "The major part of the foregoing deficit arises from unadjusted claims and the settlement of judgment suits of previous years, together with a readjustment of a previous overvaluation of working assets.

"A portion is also owing to the increase in the rates of pay of trainmen and all classes of labor which, after mediation and arbitration this company conceded in 1910.

"Average crops have been harvested this season in territory tributary to your lines and the outlook from these sources for a good business for the ensuing year is very encouraging."

The income account of the Missouri Pacific Railway Company for the fiscal year ended June 30 last compares as follows:

	1911.	Decrease.
Total revenue	$52,776,593	$242,544
Total expense	43,329,937	*5,782,564
Net oper. revenue	$9,446,656	$6,025,108
Other income	1,800,558	84,173
Total income	$11,256,214	$6,109,281
Total charges	4,364,297	*547,935
Net income	$6,891,916	$6,657,216
Fixed chgs. and rentals	12,124,455	*1,334,733
Deficit	$5,232,539	*$7,991,950

*Increase.

The balance sheet as of June 30 shows total assets and liabilities of $318,807,459, an increase over previous year of $18,412,249.

President Bush further says: "There was issued on June 1 of this year $20,000,000 three-year 5 per cent collateral gold notes of the Missouri Pacific Railway Company. Of the proceeds of these notes $9,200,000 was used for the payment of the floating debt and $8,000,000 was deposited with the trustees of the first and funding mortgage of the Missouri Pacific railway, to be used for the purchase of needed equipment and the improvement of the property; $2,100,000 of the proceeds is shown as cash on hand."

The decrease in freight earnings and freight tonnage is referred to as follows: "Industrial business conditions the latter part of the year were not as good as those of the preceding year. The education of the farming communities contiguous to these lines of railroad in the cultivation of the soil, the rotation of crops, the use of better seed, the best methods of combating the ravages of insects, and other matters beneficial to the growth of crops and development of the farm industries, is being caried on with good results. The attention of prospective settlers is being directed to the advantage of the unoccupied land along the system, with the result that it is being continually taken up, cultivated and made productive."

The report says that construction, additions and improvements and work in progress was largely suspended in 1911, progress on the principal items being resumed in May. Charges were made to betterments during the fiscal year as follows: New equipment $1,623,597; improvements to equipment $176,836; total $1,800,433; less amount required to be credited to property accounts from equipment made out of service $1,602,094; balance $198,339. Charges to property account during the year for additions, betterments, improvements, etc., totaled $8,238,107. The principal items were $1,255,842 for ballast; $1,638,869 for additional main track; $726,150 for terminal yards, $861,330 in shops, engine house and turn tables, $621,658 on bridges, $570,134 in increased weight of rail, etc. Repairs and renewals to locomotives during the year were increased $1,225,926; passenger cars decreased $61,553 and freight cars decreased $723,418.

At the directors' meeting it was decided to order at once 500 stock cars, 500 flat cars and 1000 gondola cars. President Bush was given authority to purchase an additional 2000 box cars, 1000 gondolas and 500 flat cars when the traffic demands them.

Since May 1 Mr. Bush has purchased for the Missouri Pacific 27 consolidated engines, 50 Mikado engines and 50 passenger engines of the Pacific type. A good part of this motor power is already in use on the Missouri Pacific lines.

Since Mr. Bush assumed the duties of his office a few months ago, he has caused to be laid something more than 3,500,000 ties, and has gone a long way toward putting in order about 8000 bad-order cars.

It is expected that within a short time the Missouri Pacific earnings will reflect in a marked way the heavy expenditures for improvements to the roadbed and equipment during the last three or four months. The Missouri Pacific management feels that with the old balance sheet written off and with the large quota of the new equipment which has been ordered, a part of which has been put in service, the position of the company is better than it has been for some years.

DIVIDENDS

The Lackawanna Steamship Company declared the usual quarterly dividend of 1¼ per cent, payable Oct. 1.

The Garfield National Bank of New York has declared the usual quarterly dividend of 3 per cent, payable Sept. 30.

The McCrum Howell Company declared a quarterly dividend of ¾ of 1 per cent on its common stock, payable Oct. 2.

The National Shawmut Bank declared a regular quarterly dividend of 3 per cent, payable Oct. 2 to stock of record Sept. 21.

The Maryland Casualty Company of Baltimore has declared a quarterly dividend of 4½ per cent on its stock, payable Sept. 30.

The Market & Fulton National Bank of New York has declared the regular quarterly dividend of 3 per cent, payable Oct. 2.

The Chicago Railway Equipment Company has declared the regular quarterly dividend of 1¾ per cent on its stock, payable Oct. 2.

The Ohio Fuel Supply Company has declared the regular quarterly dividend of 2 per cent, payable Oct. 14 to holders of record Sept. 30.

The South End National Bank declared a regular semi-annual dividend of 2½ per cent, payable Oct. 2 to stock of record Sept. 30.

The Metropolitan Trust Company of New York has declared the regular quarterly dividend of 6 per cent on its stock, payable Sept. 30.

The New York Mortgage & Security Company declared a quarterly dividend of 3 per cent on its stock, payable Oct. 2 to holders of record Sept. 23.

The Washington-Virginia Railway Company declared semi-annual dividends of 1½ per cent each on its preferred and common stocks, payable Nov. 1.

The American Products Company has declared the regular quarterly dividend of 1⅝ per cent on its stock, payable Oct. 1 to holders of record Sept. 25.

The Irving National Exchange Bank of New York has declared the regular quarterly dividend of 2 per cent, payable Oct. 2. Books close today and reopen Oct. 3.

The Standard Trust Company of New York has declared the regular quarterly dividend of 4 per cent on its stock, payable Sept. 30 to holders of record Sept. 23.

The New York Trust Company has declared the regular quarterly dividend of 8 per cent, payable Sept. 30. M. N. Buckner has been elected a trustee to fill a vacancy.

The Germantown Passenger Railway Company, Philadelphia, has declared a quarterly dividend of 1.31¼ on its stock, payable Oct. 3. Books close Sept. 13 and reopen Oct. 3.

United States Finishing Company has declared regular quarterly dividends of 1¾ per cent on preferred stock and 1 per cent on the common, payable Oct. 2 to stock of record Sept. 21.

The First Ward National Bank of New York has declared a dividend of $4 per share, payable Oct. 2 to stockholders of record at close of business Sept. 20, 1911. This is the regular semi-annual dividend.

The United Typewriter Company declared regular semi-annual dividends of 3½ per cent on its first preferred and 4 per cent on its second preferred stocks, both payable Sept. 30 to holders of record Sept. 22.

Directors of the Assets Realization Company of Philadelphia declared regular semi-annual dividend of 3½ per cent on the old preferred stock and on the new single class of stock, payable Oct. 2 to stock of record Sept. 23.

The Flint Mills of Fall River declared a quarterly dividend of 1 per cent, payable Sept. 30 to stock of record Sept. 20. It paid 1 per cent last quarter and passed its dividend the previous quarter. Usual rate has been 1½ per cent.

The trustees of Massachusetts Gas Companies have declared a regular quarterly dividend of $1 a share on common stock, payable Nov. 1 to stockholders of record Oct. 14. The directors of the East Boston Gas Company declared regular quarterly dividend of 2½ per cent. The Boston Consolidated Gas Company declared a regular quarterly dividend of 2 per cent. The Citizens Gas Company of Quincy has declared quarterly dividend of 1¼ per cent, or an increase in the dividend rate to a 5 per cent per annum basis. The Newton & Watertown Gas & Electric Light Company has declared a regular quarterly dividend of 2 per cent. The dividends of the subsidiary companies of the Massachusetts Gas Companies are payable Sept. 30 to stockholders of record Sept. 28.

MASSACHUSETTS GAS EARNINGS

The combined net earnings available for dividends of the subsidiary companies of the Massachusetts Gas Companies for August were $115,609, a decrease of $17,243 or 13 per cent, as compared with corresponding month a year ago. The July earnings increased $2261 or 1.73 per cent. The net earnings for two months ended Aug. 31 totaled $248,280 against $263,263 in 1910.

BANK OF BELGIUM RATE

BRUSSELS—The Bank of Belgium has advanced its minimum rate of discount 1 per cent to 5½ per cent. Last Thursday the rate was raised 1 per cent.

ATLANTIC AND PACIFIC SAILINGS

Transatlantic Sailings

EASTBOUND

Sailings from New York

*Carpathia, for Naples..... Sept. 21
*La Lorraine, for Havre..... Sept. 21
*Baltic, for Liverpool..... Sept. 21
Cincinnati, for Hamburg..... Sept. 23
Niagara, for Havre..... Sept. 23
*Caronia, for Liverpool..... Sept. 25
*Oceanic, for Southampton..... Sept. 23
*St. Paul, for Southampton..... Sept. 23
Minnewaska, for London..... Sept. 23
*Finland, for Antwerp, via Dover Sept. 23
*Oceania, for Naples and Genoa.. Sept. 23
Cameronia, for Glasgow..... Sept. 23
*Potsdam, for Rotterdam..... Sept. 26
*Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, for Bremen ..... Sept. 26
Madonna, for Mediterranean ports Sept. 26
*Hamburg, for Naples and Genoa Sept. 26
*Alice, for Mediterranean ports.. Sept. 27
*Campania, for Liverpool..... Sept. 27
Tourmina, for Mediter. ports.... Sept. 27
*Celtic, for Liverpool..... Sept. 28
Grosser Kurfuerst, for Bremen.. Sept. 28
*Hellig Olav, for Copenhagen.... Sept. 28
Kursk, for Rotterdam..... Sept. 28
*La Provence, for Havre..... Sept. 28
*Kaiserin Auguste Victoria, for Hamburg ..... Sept. 28
Uranium, for Rotterdam..... Sept. 28
*Prinzess Irene, for Mediterranean ports ..... Sept. 30
*Olympic, for Southampton..... Sept. 30
*Vaderland, for Antwerp, via Dover ..... Sept. 30
Minneapolis, for London..... Sept. 30
*Philadelphia, for Southampton.. Sept. 30
California, for Glasgow..... Sept. 30
Perugia, for Naples..... Sept. 30
Principe di Piemonte, for Naples and Genoa..... Sept. 30

Sailings from Boston

Pretoria, for Hamburg..... Sept. 21
Manitou, for Antwerp..... Sept. 21
Winifredian, for Liverpool..... Sept. 23
Zeeland, for Liverpool..... Sept. 26
Francisco, for Hull..... Sept. 26
Parisian, for Glasgow..... Sept. 29
Lancastrian, for London..... Sept. 29
Iberian, for Manchester..... Sept. 30
Canadian, for Liverpool..... Sept. 30
*Canopic, for Mediterranean ports Sept. 30
Sagamore, for Liverpool..... Sept. 30

Sailings from Philadelphia

*Haverford, for Liverpool..... Sept. 23
Ancona, for Mediterranean ports.. Sept. 26
Manitou, for Antwerp..... Sept. 29

Sailings from Montreal

Empress of Ireland, for Liverpool Sept. 22
Albania, for London..... Sept. 23
Montcalm, for Bristol..... Sept. 23
Teutonic, for Liverpool..... Sept. 23
Mount Temple, for London..... Sept. 24
Lake Champlain, for Liverpool... Sept. 28
Megantic, for Liverpool..... Sept. 30

WESTBOUND

Sailings from Liverpool

Adriatic, for New York..... Sept. 21
Empress of Britain, for Montreal Sept. 22
Bohemian, for Boston..... Sept. 23
Canada, for Montreal..... Sept. 23
Mauretania, for New York..... Sept. 23
Arabic, for Boston..... Sept. 26
Southwark, for Philadelphia..... Sept. 27
Cedric, for New York..... Sept. 28
Lake Manitoba, for Montreal..... Sept. 28
Carmania, for New York..... Sept. 30
Devonian, for Boston..... Sept. 30
Laurentic, for Montreal..... Sept. 30

Sailings from London

Montezuma, for Montreal..... Sept. 21
Minnetonka, for New York..... Sept. 23
Cambrian, for Boston..... Sept. 23
Lake Michigan, for Montreal..... Sept. 28
Minnehaha, for New York..... Sept. 30

Sailings from Southampton

Victoria Luise, for New York.... Sept. 22
St. Louis, for New York..... Sept. 23
Kronprinz Wilhelm, for New York Sept. 27
Majestic, for New York..... Sept. 27
Amerika, for New York..... Sept. 29
St. Paul, for New York..... Sept. 30

Sailings from Glasgow

Columbia, for New York..... Sept. 23
Numidian, for Boston..... Sept. 29
Caledonia, for New York..... Sept. 30

Sailings from Hamburg

Victoria Luise, for New York.... Sept. 21
Pretoria, for New York..... Sept. 24
Prinz Oskar, for Philadelphia.... Sept. 27
Amerika, for New York..... Sept. 28

Sailings from Bremen

Barbarossa, for New York..... Sept. 23
Kronprinz Wilhelm, for New York Sept. 26
George Washington, for New York Sept. 30

Sailings from Havre

Floride, for New York..... Sept. 23
La Savoie, for New York..... Sept. 23
Chicago, for New York..... Sept. 30
La Lorraine, for New York..... Sept. 30

Sailings from Antwerp

Marquette, for Boston..... Sept. 21
Lapland, for New York..... Sept. 23
Montezuma, for Montreal..... Sept. 27
Kroonland, for New York..... Sept. 30

Sailings from Rotterdam

Noordam, for New York..... Sept. 23
Rotterdam, for New York..... Sept. 30

Sailings from Genoa

Duca Di Genova, for New York.. Sept. 26
Taormina, for New York..... Sept. 27
Berlin, for New York..... Sept. 28

Sailings from Fiume

Pannonia, for New York..... Sept. 30

Sailings from Trieste

Pannonia, for New York..... Sept. 26
Laura, for New York..... Sept. 30

Sailings from Copenhagen

Oscar II., for New York..... Sept. 21
C. F. Tietgen, for New York.... Sept. 28

Transpacific Sailings

WESTBOUND

Sailings from San Francisco

*Sierra, for Honolulu..... Sept. 23
Nippon Maru, for Hongkong..... Sept. 27
*Shinyo Maru, for Hongkong..... Sept. 27
Wilhelmina, for Honolulu..... Sept. 27
*Mineric, for Sydney..... Sept. 19

Sailings from Seattle

*Awa Maru, for Hongkong..... Sept. 26
*Ortaric, for Hongkong..... Sept. 30

Sailings from Tacoma

*Panama Maru, for Hongkong.... Sept. 29

EASTBOUND

Sailings from Hongkong

Asia, for San Francisco..... Sept. 22
Empress of Japan, for Vancouver Sept. 23
Mongolia, for San Francisco..... Sept. 30

Sailings from Yokohama

Monteagle, for Vancouver..... Sept. 22
Chiyo Maru, for San Francisco... Sept. 26
Inaba Maru, for Seattle..... Sept. 27

Sailings from Honolulu

China, for San Francisco..... Sept. 22
Lurline, for San Francisco..... Sept. 26
Manchuria, for San Francisco.... Sept. 29

Sailings from Manila

Ning Chow, for Tacoma..... Sept. 23

Sailings from Sydney

Zealandia, for Vancouver..... Sept. 25

Sailings from Wellington

Aorangi, for San Francisco..... Sept. 20

Sailings from Papeete

Mariposa, for San Francisco..... Sept. 27

FOREIGN MAIL DEPARTURES FOR WEEK ENDING SEPT. 23

Mails for:	Via—		Mails close at Boston P. O.	Supple.
Costa Rica, via Port Limon	Limon	Fri.,	22.... 8 p.m..	——
Europe, Africa, West Asia and East Indies, specially addressed for Ireland, via Plymouth and Cherbourg	St. Paul	Fri.,	22.... 9 p.m..	10 p.m.
Ireland, specially addressed for other destinations, via Queenstown, Fishguard and Liverpool	Caronia	Fri.,	22.... 9 p.m..	10 p.m.
Specially addressed for Europe, Africa, West Asia and East Indies, via Plymouth and Cherbourg	Oceanic	Fri.,	22.... 9 p.m..	11 p.m.
Newfoundland, via Halifax	A. W. Perry	Sat.,	23.... 11 a.m..	——

Letters for Germany paid at the rate of two cents per ounce will be forwarded only on direct steamer from New York to Hamburg.

Registered mails for Europe, Africa, West Asia and East Indies close Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday and Friday at 8:30 p. m.; for other countries mail closes one hour earlier than time shown above.

Newfoundland, except parcels post via North Sydney, N. S., thence by steamer, closes daily, except Saturday, at 5:30 p. m., also on Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 7 a. m.

St. Pierre and Miquelon, via North Sydney, N. S., thence by steamer, close to 5:30 p. m., Sept. 27, and Oct. 1, and 7 p. m., Sept. 18 and Oct. 2.

Parcels post for Newfoundland forwarded only on direct steamer from New York and Philadelphia to St. Johns.

Newfoundland, except parcels post for Labrador can only be forwarded on direct steamers from New York and Philadelphia to St. Johns between July 1 and Oct. 1.

Mails for Cuba, rail to Florida, thence by steamer, close daily except Wednesday at 9 p. m., forwarded on direct steamer sailing from New York every Thursday.

Mails for Cuba close at this office every Wednesday at 9 p. m. forwarded on direct steamers sailing from New York every Thursday.

All steamers take specially addressed correspondence.

Parcels post mails for Jamaica and Costa Rica close one half hour earlier than the closing time shown above.

Parcels post mails for Great Britain and Ireland close Friday at 5 p. m. Germany 5 p. m. Monday. Italy 5 p. m. Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday and Friday. Norway, Sweden and Denmark 5 p. m. Wednesday. Newfoundland 5 p. m. Friday.

TRANS-PACIFIC MAILS FORWARDED OVERLAND DAILY

Mails for:	Conveyed by—	Via—	Mails close at Boston P. O.
China, Japan and Korea, specially addressed only	Awa Maru	Seattle ..	Thurs., 21..6 p.m.
Hawaii, China, Japan, Korea and the Philippines	Shinyo Maru	San Fran...	Fri., 22..6 p.m.
Samoan islands, also specially addressed for Australia and New Zealand	Mineric	San Fran..	Sun., 24..6 p.m.
China, Japan and Korea	Panama Maru	Tacoma ...	Mon., 25..6 p.m.
China, Japan and Korea, specially addressed only	Orteric	Seattle	Mon., 25..6 p.m.
Hawaii	Virginian	Tacoma ...	Mon., 25..6 p.m.
Hawaii, also specially addressed for China, Japan and Korea	Siberia	San Fran...	Fri., 29..6 p.m.
Australia, except West Australia, which is forwarded via Europe, Fiji islands, Samoa and New Zealand	Makura	Vancouver..	Fri., 29..6 p.m.

Supplementary mails to insure forwarding must be dropped in receptacle marked "Foreign." Merchandise for the United States postal agent at Shanghai or Japanese parcels post cannot be sent via Canada. North Manchuria is forwarded via Russia instead of Japan.

CHCAGO SUBWAY REORGANIZATION

NEW YORK—Reorganization plans of Chicago Subway Company, to be announced next week, probably will call for an assessment. If fixed at $10 a share this would give $4,500,000 cash working capital, provided complete returns were received on the $45,000,000 outstanding stock.

For three weeks conferences have been held by the reorganization committee, mostly in devising plans for protecting the bondholders. Although bondholders will fare considerably better than stockholders, it will be some time before any return on their securities may be hoped for.

Granted that the company starts with a working capital of say $6,000,000 after reorganization, it will mean at least three years before sufficient earning power can be established to insure returns to bondholders.

CONTROL OF SUGAR MARKET

NEW ORLEANS—Louisiana has control of the sugar market, in the opinion of the sugar interests here, because of the shortage of the 1911 world's sugar crop. Four prominent commission dealers and planters of Louisiana are now in New York, and are said to be in a position to dictate to the so-called sugar trust as to the price of this year's crop in this state.

AMERICAN GRAIN GOING TO EUROPE

NEW YORK—Continental Europe has been taking our corn and wheat in larger volume than usual. Last week 1,500,000 bushels of wheat, corn, and flour and meal counted as grain, went through the port of New York. Two hundred and eighty-four thousand bushels went to Rotterdam, out of a total of 531,000 bushels exported. Rotterdam is equally forward in its takings of corn.

Last week the Duluth port took 360,000 bushels out of a total of 463,000 bushels shipped. Last year not a bushel of corn passed through New York during the corresponding week, and the wheat shipments were only 12,000 bushels. Shortage of the beet and potato crops in Germany are among the reasons given for the increased demand for our corn.

BANK OF FRANCE RATE

PARIS—The Bank of France has advanced its minimum rate of discount ½ per cent, to 3½ per cent. This is the first change made by the bank in its discount rate since Jan. 23, 1908. On that date the institution lowered its discount rate ½ of 1 per cent to 3 per cent. Two weeks previous the rate was cut ½ per cent to 3½ per cent. On Nov. 7, 1907, the rate was raised ½ per cent to 4 per cent.

PRODUCE MARKETS

Arrivals

Strs Zeeland from Liverpool; Iberian from Manchester; Lancastrian from London and Manchioneal from Port Antonio.

Str J. S. Whitney from New York brought 75 bxs raisins, 10 bxs figs, 70 bgs peanuts, 70 bxs dates, 25 crts pineapples, 535 bxs macaroni.

Str Massachusetts from New York brought 18 bxs oranges.

Str Nantucket due here Friday, Sept. 22, from Norfolk, has 30 bbls potatoes.

Boston Poultry Receipts

Today 1502 pkgs, last year 718 pkgs.

Boston Receipts

Thursday, 1911, 7791 tbs, 4810 bxs, 403,944 lbs butter, 103 bxs cheese, 2441 cs eggs; 1910, 9169 tbs, 6250 bxs, 514,587 lbs, 133 bxs cheese, 1613 cs eggs.

Wednesday, 1911, 794 tbs, 200 bxs, 54,926 lbs butter, 237 bxs cheese, 2080 cs eggs; 1910, 5168 tbs, 1100 bxs, 274,847 lbs, 592 bxs cheese, 1549 cs eggs.

New York Receipts

Today, 1911—4861 pkgs butter, 3734 bxs cheese, 14,533 cs eggs. 1910, 4940 pkgs butter, 3539 bxs cheese, 15,948 cs eggs. Wednesday, 1911, 11,483 pkgs butter, 2857 bxs cheese, 19,709 cs eggs. 1910, 9009 pkgs butter, 5041 bxs cheese, 13,142 cs eggs.

Liverpool Cheese

Canadian colored, 70.6; white 70.6.

PROVISIONS

Boston Prices

Flour — Spring patents $5.50@5.90, spring clears, $4.10@4.60, winter patents $4.25@4.80, winter straights $4@4.60, winter clears $3.85@4.25, Kansas $4.60@5.10.

Cornmeal and oatmeal—Bag cornmeal $1.47@1.59, granulated $3.80@4, bolted $3.70@3.90, rolled oatmeal $5.30@5.70, cut and ground $5.85@6.30, rye flour, $4.40@5.10, graham $3.60@4.40, rye meal $4.10.

Corn—Car lots, spot No. 2 yellow 79c, steamer yellow 78½c, No. 3 yellow 78c, for shipment, all real, No. 2 yellow 78½@79c, No. 3 yellow 77½@78c, lake and rail No. 2 yellow 77½@78c, No. 3 yellow 76½@77c.

Oats — Car lots, new No. 1 clipped white 53½c, No. 2 clipped white 52½c, No. 3 clipped white 52c, rejected white 50½@51c, for shipment fancy 38 lbs 53½@54c, regular 36 lbs 52@52½c, regular 34 lbs 51½@52c.

Hay—Choice, $26.50@27.50; No. 1 western, $24.50@25.50; No. 1 Canadian, $23@24; No. 2 grade, $19.50@20; No. 3 grade, $15.50@16.50; rye straw, $15@16; oat straw, $8.50@9.

Millfeed—Car lots, spring bran, $26.50; winter bran, $27; middlings, $28.25@30; mixed feed, $27.75@30; red dog, $38; cottonseed meal, $30.50; gluten feed, $29.60; hominy feed, $30.50; stock feed, $29.50.

Butter—Choice northern creamery, 28@29c; western creamery, 27½@28½c; firsts, 23@24c.

Cheese—York state, 14@15c; Vermont, 13@14c. Liverpool quotes 70s 6d for colored and 70s for white.

Eggs—Choice hennery, 35@36c; eastern extras, 30@31c; western, 20@25c.

Beans—Carload lots, pea beans, $2.50@2.55; medium, $2.50@2.55; yellow eyes, $2.35@2.40; California small white, $2.70@2.75; foreign pea beans, $2.40@2.45; Scotch green peas, $3.25; Lima beans, 7c; jobbing prices, 10c to 12c higher.

Apples — Duchess, $1.75@2.25 bbl; Grevensteins, $2.25@3; Harveys, $2@2.50; Porters, $1.50@2; Pippins, $1.50@2; Alexanders, $2.25@2.75; greenings, $2@2.50; box apples, 50c@$1.50.

Potatoes — Eastern, $1.40@1.50 bg; sweets, Eastern Shore, $3.50 bbl, $1.25 bskt.

The refined sugar market is firm at 6.90c for fine granulated in 20-bbl lots. The wholesale grocers' price is 7c in lots of less than 20 bbls.

Fruit—Cranberries, $4@5.50 bbl and $1.50 @ 2.25 bx; California oranges, $3.50@$4.75 bx; watermelons, 15@20c, extra large 30c each; cantaloupes, Colorado, 75c@$1.50 crt; basket grapes, Delaware, 11c pony bskt; Concords, 10@11c; Niagaras, 11c; peaches Connecticut, 75c@$1 bskt; natives in 6-bskt carrier, $1.25@$1.75.

RADIATOR STOCK IS IN DEMAND

CHICAGO—Bids of 310 for the common stock of the American Radiator Company are made, but the shares appear to be closely held and there are no offerings.

Although the officials of the company refuse to discuss the corporate affairs in advance of the directors' action, it seems to be pretty well understood in usually well-informed quarters here that the steady advance in the price of the junior issue presages the cutting of a melon. It will be remembered, in this connection, that the Radiator concern for 10 years has allowed the earnings of its foreign plants to absorb their own earnings in betterments and additions. Now, it is intimated, these properties are in shape to begin paying dividends into the parent organization. Besides, the company's business in America is growing constantly and there may be something in the reports that a fresh issue of common stock will be offered to the present shareholders within a few months' time, the proceeds of such sales to be used in expanding at home.

VIENNA BANK ADVANCES RATE

VIENNA—The Austro-Hungarian Bank today advanced its minimum rate of discount 1 to 5 per cent. The 4 per cent rate has been in effect since Feb. 22 last.

SHIPPING NEWS

Bringing a large general cargo from Manchester the Leyland liner Iberian, Captain Jago, arrived today and berthed at the Boston & Albany piers, East Boston, to discharge. She brought two returning cattlemen and one passenger, the latter being Prof. John Buchanan of Brooklyn, N. Y. Mr. Buchanan is a lecturer and has been abroad gathering data for his work for the coming winter.

Only three fishing vessels arrived at T wharf today, the Belbina P. Domingoes having the largest catch of 40,600 pounds of groundfish. The other vessels were the Thomas J. Carroll, with 24,500 and the Helen B. Thomas, 18,700.

For the first time in several days fresh mackerel was again seen at T wharf today, the steamer A. B. Nickerson having 4000, most of which were small, and 70 barrels of fresh blueback herring. The schooner Little Fannie also brought 6500 fresh mackerel, all of which were small.

Although a less number of arrivals reached T wharf today than yesterday, the prices of fish took a slight drop as the demand was small. Steak cod sold per hundredweight to dealers for $10.50, market cod $5.75, haddock $4.25, pollock $5.25, large hake $2.75, medium hake $2 and cusk $3.25.

Only one swordfish arrival reached T wharf today with one solitary fish on board, the schooner Motor bringing practically the last of the season catches.

Due to arrive here next Wednesday the White Star line steamer Cymric took her departure from Queenstown yesterday with 154 saloon and 580 steerage passengers. The vessel left Liverpool Tuesday.

PORT OF BOSTON

Arrived

Str Zeeland (Br), Kelk, Liverpool and Queenstown.

Str Lancastrian (Br), Fortay, London.

Str Kershaw, Johnson, Norfolk.

Str Bunker Hill, Lewis, New York.

Str Iberian (Br), Jago, Manchester and Liverpool.

Str Belfast, Curtis, Bangor, Me.

Str Ransom B Fuller, Linscott, Portland, Me.

Str City of Gloucester, Linneken, Gloucester, Mass.

Tug Catawissa, Seiner, Philadelphia, towg bgs Knickerbocker, Glendower and Indian Ridge.

Tug International, McGoldrick, Philadelphia, towg bgs Viconisco, Marion and Richardson.

Tug Mars, Calhoun, Newport News, towg bgs Alice, do, and Plymouth, New York for Portland.

Tug Chas W Parker, Jr, Nalty, Newport News, towg bgs Dora, (for Salem), Bessie and Grace.

Tug Daniel Willard, Fitzgerald, Edgewater, towg bgs Hackensack, Rondout and Weehawken.

Tug John Scully, Pateman, Newport News, towg bg Shenandoah.

Tug Scranton, Brophy, Hoboken, towg bgs Pocono, Canistea and Hopatcong, latter for Beverly.

Str Prince Arthur (Br), Kinney, Yarmouth, N S.

Tug Prudence, Walls, Philadelphia, towg bg Horace A Allyn.

Tug Irvington, Farnham, Perth Amboy, towg bgs Beverly for Portland, Bristol for Portsmouth, N H, and Banter.

Tug Honey Brook, Bennett, Port Johnson, towg bgs C R R of N J Nos 7, 10 and 14, latter for Salem.

Tug Nemasket, Betts, Elizabethport, towg bgs Lansford, and coal port.

Tug Conestoga, Olsen, Salem, Mass.

Tug H A Mathis, Ross, Gloucester, Mass.

Tug Paoli, McDoldrick, South Amboy towg bgs Malvern, Radnor and Ardmore.

Sailed

Strs Calvin Austin, St. John, N. B.; Charles F. Mayer, Portsmouth, N. H. towg bg No. 18; tugs Honey Brook towg bgs C. R. R. of N. J. Nos. 14, Salem and 8 for Port Johnson; Charles W. Parker, towg bg Dora, Salem; Prudence, towg bg Reading, Salem; Conestoga, towg bg Kimberton, Salem; Leader, towg bg Hopatoong, Beverly; Carlisle, towg bg Kohinoor, Newburyport, thence to Philadelphia towg bgs Lincoln, Merriam and Schuylkill; Catawissa, Philadelphia towg bgs Logan, Langhorne and Paxtang; International, Philadelphia towg bgs Molino; sch Nellie Eaton, St. John; strs Manitou (Br) Antwerp via Philadelphia; Kentucky (Dan) Copenhagen via Philadelphia; Prince George (Br) Yarmouth, N. S.; Gloucester, Norfolk; James S. Whitney, New York; Quantico, Philadelphia.

NEW YORK ARRIVALS

NEW YORK—Strs City of Atlanta, Savannah; Cambrian King, Sharpness; Zafra, Huelva; Winyah, Jacksonville; Antilles, New Orleans; Ince Bank, Santos and Rio Janeiro; Cameronia, Glasgow and Moville; sch Edward Smith, Clausen, Norfolk.

MOVEMENTS OF VESSELS

JACKSONVILLE, Sept. 19—Arrd str Chippewa, Boston.

ST. MICHAELS, Sept. 19—Sld str Romantic, from Boston, Naples and Genoa.

BEAUFORT, N. C., Sept. 19—Sld sch John W. Dana, Bunker, Boston or Lynn.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Sept 19—Arrd str Chippewa, Jacksonville, and proceeded for Boston.

SHOE BUYERS

Among the boot and shoe and leather dealers in Boston today are the following:

Chicago, Ill.—E. F. Carpenter of Guthman, Carpenter & Telling, 166 Essex st.
Chicago, Ill.—H. Brand of H. Brand & Co., Crawford.
Chicago, Ill.—P. McMannis of R. P. Smith & Sons, Tour.
Chicago, Ill.—Stanley Longmeyer of Sears-Roebuck Co., 200 Summer st.
Elmira, N. Y.—E. V. Sheeley of E. V. Sheeley Co., U. S.
Harrisburg, Pa.—W. B. Maxwell, U. S.
Havana, Cuba—M. Iglesias and R. Menendez of Cachot, Garcia & Menendez, Essex.
Little Rock, Ark.—S. A. Norton of Norton-Berger Shoe Co., U. S.
Lynchburg, Va.—T. W. Terry of Geo. D'Witt Shoe Co., Tour.
New York, N. Y.—J. M. Dyser of 14th St. Store, U. S.
New York city—T. W. Downing of C. B. Rouse, Essex.
Petersburg, Va.—C. B. Nunally of Nunally Shoe Co., U. S.
Philadelphia, Pa.—J. B. Tryon of Downes & Tryon, U. S.
Pittsburgh, Pa.—T. S. Mercer of T. S. Mercer & Co., U. S.
Pittsburgh, Pa.—T. G. Saulters of W. H. Chaddock, U. S.
Reading, Pa.—E. S. Krause of Dives, Pomeroy & Stewart, U. S.
Reading, Pa.—O. H. Warren, U. S.
Roanoke, W. Va.—W. Lee Braudt of Brandt & Sons.
Santiago, Cuba—P. Nicolau, Essex.

LEATHER BUYERS

Bristol, Eng.—Frank Taylor of Davies & Co., Essex.
Frankfort, Ky.—J. A. Montgomery of Hoge & Montgomery, Adams.
Leeds, Eng.—C. F. Boston of Henry Boston & Sons, Tour.
Lynchburg, Va.—Paul C. Edmunds of Craddock Terry & Co., Lenox.
Lynchburg, Va.—T. M. Terry of Geo. D. Witt Shoe Co., Tour.
Reading, Pa.—C. W. Sharman of Crescent Shoe Co., Adams.
Rochester, N. Y.—O. D. DeRidder of E. P. Reed & Co., Essex.
Sydney and Melbourne, Australia—W. C. Meyer of Warren & Strang, Tour.

CLEARING HOUSE

New York funds sold at the clearing house today at par.

Exchanges and balances for today compare with the totals for the corresponding periods in 1910 as follows:

	1911	1910
Exchanges	$30,818,172	$24,502,006
Balances	1,142,798	1,395,557

United States sub-treasury shows a credit balance at the clearing house of $12,365.

PHILADELPHIA STOCKS

PHILADELPHIA—American Rys 44, Cambria Steel 42¾, Electric Co Am 11 5-8, Gen Asphalt pfd trc 74, Lehigh Nav trn 86, Lehigh Val 78, Pa Steel pfd 106, Phila Co 50, Phila Co pfd 42½, Phila Elect 16⅜, Phila Rapid Transit 21⅝, Phila Tract 82, Union Tract 49½, United Gas Imp 85½.

Keep Posted
on the
Special Markets

SHOE AND LEATHER, Tuesdays
WOOL TRADE, Every Wednesday

OUR OWN REPORTS
ORIGINAL, AUTHORITATIVE
In the
Monitor's Financial Pages

NEWS BY CABLE AND CORRESPONDENCE

ORGANIZED WORKERS REJECT PROJECT FOR NEW CITIZEN ARMY

In Trades Union Congress Scheme for a Compulsory Militia Fails of Support by 93,000 to 1,500,000 Votes

OPPOSITION KEEN

(Special to the Monitor)

NEWCASTLE-ON-TYNE, Eng. — The debate on the citizen army, at the trades union congress at Newcastle, ended in the dismissal of the idea by the voting of delegates, representing 1,500,000 workers, as against those representing 93,000 workers. That the question should have come before the congress, and that 93,000 votes should have been found for even so mild a form of conscription as this, is perhaps remarkable, and not less remarkable from the fact that it comes at a time when there is very much perturbation in trades union circles, owing to the use of the army during the late strike.

Precedents Tell

Perhaps nothing weighed more strongly with the majority than did this episode, and the fact that the speakers were able to point to the calling out of the reserves, during the great railway strike in France, as the means which crushed that movement, and to the use of the Swiss army in the labor disputes in the canton of Berne, probably provided the principal reasons for the vastness of the majority.

It must be admitted that the motion put forward by Mr. Stokes of the glass blowers union, in London, and seconded by William Thorne, the general secretary of the national union of gas workers and member of Parliament for West Ham, was a distinctly ill-digested one, and was reminiscent more of the extraordinary armies of the republic of '93 than of anything else.

Mr. Thorne is entirely opposed to the standing army, as opposed as the Tories of the restoration who remembered the ascendency of the Ironsides. At the same time Mr. Thorne is haunted with the reflection that it would not be safe to leave the country without an army, and so he proposes a sort of curious militia, raised by compulsory service, but only acting under martial law in times of actual warfare. Most extraordinary of all, the officers of this force are to be elected by the rank and file, so that it would resemble nothing more closely than a peripatetic trades council granted the use of arms.

Plan Is Scored

John Ward, the Labor member for Stoke-on-Trent, founder of the navvies' union, a gentleman who wielded the pick and shovel not only in the construction of the Manchester canal but on the Suakim to Berber railway, rapidly reduced the scheme of the citizen army to an absurdity.

The officers, he declared, would have to be formed up before the squad every morning, and unless they satisfied the men new ones would have to be appointed. As for a citizen army not being used to put down strikes, Mr. Ward was altogether sceptical.

He explained how he and Mr. Shackleton, and some other labor men, had talked over the question with Lord Roberts, and how Lord Roberts had said to them, "Call the army a citizen army or whatever you like. Train the men. I will see what they do."

He described Mr. Thorne's scheme as the highwater mark of militarism, and explained that he had always voted for a strong navy, for the very reason that it was defensive without being capable of being used in the case of political crises at home. The great weapon of the labor classes was a general strike, and a general strike might yet prove the most powerful peace agent in the world, if it were developed simultaneously in two countries which were endeavoring to go to war.

Organizer Objects

There were some other speeches on the subject, including a very strong one from Mr. Clynes, the Labor member for the northeast division of Manchester, and organizer of the Gas Workers and General Laborers' Union. Mr. Clynes' objections were restricted entirely to the question of the use of the military forces of the crown during the period of labor disputes, and that he had the great bulk of the trades unionists present with him, was evident by the applause with which his remarks were greeted, and by the division which took place almost immediately after he had resumed his seat.

KING'S SERVANTS HAVE PICNIC

(Special to the Monitor)

LONDON—The Earl of Granard, master of the horse, gave a day's outing at Hampton Court to the men, and their wives and children, who are employed at the royal mews in London and Windsor. The scene of the festivities was one of the royal paddocks. Athletic sports, races for little children, obstacle races and long jumps for men and youths were a part of the program. Prizes of money were given by Lord Granard.

WIRELESS CHAIN FOR EMPIRE IS BEING PREPARED

Marconi Experiments Are Made in Newfoundland to Improve Communications as Part of One Great Plan

(Special to the Monitor)

LONDON—The great scheme for the connection of British stations throughout the world by means of wireless telegraphy, foreshadowed in The Christian Science Monitor before the imperial conference took place in London this summer, is being steadily carried out.

The scheme referred to was, it is now well-known, discussed and agreed to at the imperial conference, meeting with the hearty support of the representatives of the various British dominions. The aim and object of the scheme is to link up the various ports of the British empire with one another and with the admiralty at Whitehall in London.

At the present moment it is possible for the British admiralty to communicate directly with the vessels stationed at Malta, and when the scheme above referred to is completed, the admiralty will practically be in touch with the whole of the fleet, regardless of how distant the station may be at which the various units are.

Mr. Marconi has been occupied recently in carrying out certain experiments in Newfoundland with a view of still further improving the wireless communications above the Canadian shore line, and it is understood that the experiments are all part of the great plan of linking up the whole of the British empire.

The first step in this great undertaking will be to establish a chain of stations in England, at Gilbraltar, or perhaps Malta, and also at Cyprus, Aden, Bombay, Singapore, and Australia.

In the meantime the Marconi wireless telegraph system continues to develop and spread steadily but surely, and it is interesting to note that a continuous commercial service is now being carried on between Great Britain and Canada. It goes without saying that the advantages which would accrue to all those concerned, when all the proposed stations have been constructed, will be great, and it would be difficult to adequately estimate all the benefits that will be obtained from a commercial as well as a social point of view owing to the increased facility of communication.

SOCIAL DEMOCRATS IN BERLIN GATHER TO SHOW PEACE DESIRE

(Special to the Monitor)

BERLIN—A mass meeting was held at Treptow park recently by the Social Democrats, who organized it in the magnificent manner for which they are noted. Over 100,000 persons assembled to show their desire for peace and to affirm their hatred of war.

It was characteristic of the second burgomaster of Berlin, Dr. Reicke that he unhesitatingly gave his consent to the meeting, being one of the most cultured and liberal-minded of Berlin citizens. The police authorites also agreed, and there was no police force in evidence, a fact which says a good deal for the confidence felt in the party's love of order.

Many leading speakers, members of the Reichstag, addressed the concourse of earnest listeners and an energetic resolution was passed against the "shameful instigation of war." Hot words were spoken, and more than a hint was given that the Social Democrats and the workpeople in general would revolt in case of war, but everything passed off quietly and the vast crowds dispersed in perfect order.

A sharp retort has been issued in the form of a manifesto signed by the committee of the Christian Workmen's Union—an organization comprising more than one and a quarter million persons. The union utterly and indignantly repudiates the sentiments expressed in the Socialists' resolution.

While appreciating to the full the blessings of peace, now enjoyed by the country for 40 years, the association declares such action of the Social Democratic party is calculated to impress upon other countries the belief that Germany is divided against itself, and that in the case of war a revolution would result. The Christian Workmen's Union stands for unity with the interests of the fatherland, it says, and considers that violation of national feeling does great harm to their own interests also from a purely business point of view. If called upon to defend their country in time of need they would all respond as one man, it is declared.

FORMOSA HAS COTTON GOODS

(Special to the Monitor)

LONDON—According to a consular report on the trade of Formosa, the total imports of cotton goods from foreign countries amounted to £109,000 ($545,000) of which £98,000 worth came from the United Kingdom.

RHODESIA WELCOMES GLADSTONE

Governor-General Meets Criticism of Reprieve in Way Which Wins Applause From Salisbury Settlers

CONSIDER FUTURE

Next Three Years Are Said to Be Momentous for Upon Growth in That Time Will Its Importance Be Gauged

(Special to the Monitor)

LONDON—Lord Gladstone's Rhodesian visit has been a remarkable success. This is the more satisfactory, inasmuch as his recent decision to reprieve a native condemned by the Rhodesian courts was supposed to have created a considerable amount of friction between him and the people of Rhodesia. When it was known that the Governor-General contemplated this visit, certain angry politicians, at home and in the colony, predicted a warm welcome for him. The prediction has been fulfilled, but in quite a different spirit from that which was expected.

Topic Is Faced

On his arrival at Salisbury, the principal town of Mashonaland, and the political capital of the country, Lord Gladstone adopted the wise course of taking the bull by the horns.

Replying to the toast of his health, at a banquet given in his honor, he declared, amid laughter, that he had reached the country with a considerable amount of apprehension, but none the less with full confidence in their fair play.

Dealing with what is known as the "black peril," which was the cause of his difficulty, he declared that nobody could have regretted his difference of opinion with the courts more completely than he did, nor could any man regard the safety of the white women in the colony more jealously, but he felt that this feeling must be accompanied by a sense of the strictest justice to the subject races. The absolute straightforwardness of the declaration at once gained the applause of his listeners, whereupon he went on to explain that if the people of Rhodesia thought he had acted out of ignorance or stupidity, they were quite right in saying so, but to charge him with indifference was unfair, and simply meant that he was unfit for the office he held.

Having gained the ear of his audience, Lord Gladstone went on to ask them if they really thought that the decision in the Umtali case was altogether such as could be desired, and being met with cries of "no" proceeded to point out the extreme difficulty of laying such cases before juries, owing to the pressure of public opinion on them, and to explain that it might not prove a mistake if the British colony in Rhodesia were to adopt the procedure which, after considerable experience of such troubles, had been deliberately chosen as the most effective by the government of Natal.

(Copyright by Sport and General Illustrations Company, London)

Viscount Gladstone, Governor-General of South Africa, enjoys good game of golf

Future Is Considered

From this subject Lord Gladstone turned to the question which is constantly before the Rhodesian people of the future of the country and the possibility of its incorporation in the union. Whatever changes might occur in the future would be largely defined, he declared, by the progress made by the country during the next three years, 1914 being the year in which the present charter would expire.

The exact amount of representative government then to be granted would necessarily be measured by the progress made by the country, but whatever government might be in power when the time came, that government would do nothing hastily, and would certainly do nothing without full consultation with the people of Rhodesia and with absolute respect for their wishes in the matter.

Bulawayo Welcomes

From Salisbury Lord Gladstone proceeded to Bulawayo, in Matabeleland, the commercial capital of the country. Here he received as warm a welcome as in Salisbury, the mayor declaring that the people of Bulawayo recognized that they had in the Governor-General a true friend. Speaking at a banquet in his honor, Lord Gladstone declared that he had imagined in coming to the country, that he would have had to have steered carefully between Scylla and Charybdis, but that, on the contrary, he had found that he had arrived in Utopia.

He declared that he had found his work in South Africa a delight, and that though the people of that part of the continent possessed the same freedom of speech which their fellow-countrymen at home possessed, and used it with the same vigor, nevertheless, he was enjoying his emancipation from party politics in the strict impartiality he was called upon to exhibit.

Referring to the inevitable question of the union, he explained that that could hardly be regarded as practical politics at the moment, and devoted himself to a careful review of the steady growth of the country in the 21 years during which it had been under British rule.

Restrictions Criticized

On the following day Lord Gladstone devoted a speech to the question of the restrictions on labor imposed by the government of Nyasaland. He explained that he had no intention of criticizing the government of that dependency, but that he felt sure that what had been done was owing to a misconception, and declared that he would do his utmost to go thoroughly into the matter, and attempt to clear up a difficulty which seemed to cause considerable inconvenience to Rhodesia without any corresponding gain to Nyasaland itself.

On the following day, after a visit to the Matoppos mountains, Lord Gladstone left for the Victoria Falls, which he desires to see before he returns south.

LORD KITCHENER STATUE ORDERED

(Special to the Monitor)

CALCUTTA—A statue is to be erected here as a memorial to Lord Kitchener, who, as commander-in-chief of the army in India, was responsible for the initiation and carrying out of a great scheme of reorganization.

The statue will be placed on a stone pedestal with four bronze panels in bas relief depicting scenes from the campaigns in which Lord Kitchener has taken part. His lordship, who will be shown in field marshal's uniform mounted on his favorite charger, has been requested to give sittings to the sculptor, Sydney March, prior to his departure for Egypt.

BIG POTATO GROWN

(Special to the Monitor)

SPALDING, Eng.—A potato of prodigious size has been grown by Thomas Patchett, a fruit grower in this district. A single root of the King Edward variety weighed, with its tubers attached, no less than 8¾ pounds. One of these tubers alone scaled two pounds, was 8 inches long and 12 inches in circumference. Two others exceeded one pound and were over 11 inches round.

NEW LEGISLATIVE HOME FOR JAPAN

(Special to the Monitor)

YOKOHAMA, Japan—A new house of Parliament for Japan will be completed in six years time, it is expected. Arrangements have already been made for purchasing a convenient site for the building for which a sum of 400,000 yen has been voted by the government. No effort will be spared to make the building one of the most magnificent of its kind in this part of the world, and it is understood that it will cost about five or six million yen.

LONDON GROWS MORE TEMPERATE RAPIDLY ACCORDING TO FIGURES

(Special to the Monitor)

LONDON—Some significant statistics have been published by the London county council, showing the great decrease in ratable value of London's public houses during the last year. These figures are a triumph for the present government, forming as they do conclusive evidence of the success of the legislative measures for which they are responsible. At the same time, it must be remarked that this decrease is by no means a sudden one, but merely shows the latest phase of a tendency which has been manifested throughout the last decade. This great temperance reform is in no sense the result of party legislation. It has been strongly marked for very many years, and in the columns of the Monitor figures have been repeatedly given showing the enormous loss the brewers have sustained from time to time.

Revulsion Marked

The condition of Burton-on-Trent, the headquarters of the brewing trade, would be pitiable if it was not the result of a great revulsion from excessive drinking on the part of the nation. Only the other day one of the great breweries was compelled to write some £2,000,000 ($10,000,000) off its capital, and this is not a solitary sign, but on the contrary an example of what is going on in every direction.

The present government cannot be said to have originated this tendency, but to have taken advantage of it. The tendency had its impulsion in far deeper causes, causes which are not noticeable to the superficial observer, but which originate in a great change of thought among all classes.

Licenses Diminish

The sum for compensation alone during this year in the county of London amounts to £150,000 ($750,000). Eighty-two houses were referred for extinction and the number extinguished or in course of extinction 63. The following list shows the diminution in licenses:

	On-licenses	Off-licenses
Blackheath	496	196
Finsbury	503	187
Hanover-square	160	80
Holborn	245	104
Kensington	498	376
Newington	1,348	416
Paddington	131	80
St. James	207	70
St. Margerets	80	14
St. Marylebone	239	91
St. Pancras	311	90
Stoke Newington	57	33
Strand	116	16
Tower	1,594	271
Wandsworth	238	202
City of London	450	215
Grand total	6,713	2,450

In the following list of ratable values of licensed premises on a total of 28 districts, only four can point to an increase in value, whereas the remainder have very distinctly decreased. Taking the total figures for the county and city of London, it is shown that public houses, the total value of which was £973,448, have decreased in value by £310,534; whereas beer houses of the total value of £104,596 have decreased by £10,130.

Figures Prove Case

The following figures show the increase or decrease on April 6, as compared with the same date in 1910:

	Public-houses Rateable value	Public-houses Decrease	Beer-houses Rateable value	Beer-houses Decrease
Battersea	£19,882	£6,414	£4,452	£399
Bermondsey	28,258	11,403	3,573	11
Bethnal-green	19,028	5,601	5,232	1,201
Camberwell	37,896	14,317	7,126	856
Chelsea	14,954	6,978	882	227
Deptford	18,839	3,261	1,877	155
Finsbury	33,188	15,723	3,623	504
Fulham	18,011	4,983	3,884	292
Greenwich	14,769	2,780	2,168	37
Hackney	30,521	13,934	3,959	1,090
Hammersmith	25,394	5,181	2,230	189
Hampstead	11,235	3,433	631	145
Holborn	28,086	8,354	415	*5
Islington	67,025	15,465	6,277	*515
Kensington	50,260	10,702	2,048	195
Lambeth	57,037	24,365	8,040	1,147
Lewisham	14,479	4,458	2,250	474
Paddington	24,828	8,172	1,288	104
Poplar	27,834	7,534	7,297	703
St Marylebone	36,092	9,605	1,034	63
St. Pancras	55,675	11,937	3,544	364
Shoreditch	27,990	12,278	4,216	701
Southwark	53,956	18,340	6,140	*446
Stepney	39,595	10,541	10,654	1,027
Stoke Newington	6,639	3,559	502	212
Wandsworth	32,116	4,205	4,713	*242
Westminster	95,925	29,335	1,232	153
Woolwich	17,522	7,002	3,515	805

*Represents increase.

COST OF LIVING IN INDIA RISES AND RUPEE FALLS

Officials' Salaries Need Raising Is Plaint, Yet on All Sides Expenses Must Be Reduced to Avoid Tax

(Special to the Monitor)

SIMLA, India—A problem which the government of India will have to face sooner or later is the necessity of arranging for an increase in the salaries of its servants. Not only has the cost of living increased by 32 per cent during the last 16 years, but the rupee, which was worth about two shillings when many of the salaries were fixed, has fallen in value to one shilling and fourpence.

The present is hardly a particularly suitable moment for the government of India to take the matter in hand, seeing that every endeavor is being made to cut down expenditure, so as to make up for the anticipated loss of opium revenue consequent on the curtailment of the export of opium to China.

The one thing the government of India seems determined to avoid, if possible, is an increase of taxation, but if it should be found necessary to augment the salaries of government officials it is difficult to see how an increase of taxation is to be avoided. Perhaps the growing volume of Indian trade will save the situation. That this may prove to be the case every friend of India will desire.

NORTH NIGERIAN TRAIN SERVICE MAKES ADVANCE

(Special to the Monitor)

LAGOS—Considerable progress has been made of late on railway construction in the interior, and in a few weeks' time there will be a regular train service both from Lagos and Bara to Kano in northern Nigeria. In fact, on the completion of the line from Lagos via Jebba to Zungeru, the capital of northern Nigeria, it is intended to despatch a weekly mail train with sleeping and dining cars from Lagos to Zaria.

This train will meet the mail steamers from Liverpool on their arrival at Lagos, and will reach Zaria in three or four days, thus effecting a saving of about a week, as compared with the journey up the Niger by steamer from Baro and on from that point to Zaria by train.

Good progress is also being made on the branch line which is to run northwest from Zaria for a distance of 150 miles to the Bauchi tin fields.

UNIONIST CANDIDATE IN KILMARNOCK ONCE HELD IT AS LIBERAL

(Special to the Monitor)

GLASGOW—The Unionists of the Kilmarnock Burghs have selected Sir J. D. Rees as their candidate to oppose Mr. Gladstone at the forthcoming election. Previous to the last general election, Sir J. D. Rees sat as a Liberal for Montgomery district, where he defeated the Unionist, Col. E. Price Jones, by the narrow margin of 13 votes.

At the general election in December, 1910, he left his party, with the result that Col. Price Jones beat the Liberal candidate, A. E. Humphreys-Owen, by 54 votes.

Sir J. D. Rees was a member of the Indian civil service, and was known in Madras as an extraordinary linguist, having mastered Tamil, Telugu, Persian and Hindustani. He has twice served on the legislative council of the governor general, and in the words of a writer on the staff of the Pall Mall Gazette has literally surveyed mankind from China to Peru.

He has never been a very strong political partisan, but has allowed his conviction to sway him in preference to the claims of party.

CENSURE IS PASSED ON WILLIAM CROOKS BY LABOR MEMBERS

(Special to the Monitor)

NEWCASTLE-ON-TYNE, Eng. — The concluding meetings of the trades union congress were remarkable for the vote of censure on William Crooks. Mr. Crooks is the labor member for Woolwich, where he has had a somewhat chequered career.

In the bye election of 1903 he was elected by a majority of 3229 votes. In the election of 1906 his majority fell to 2112. In January, 1910, he was defeated by Major W. A. Adams by 295 votes, but in the December of the same year he recovered his seat, and was returned by a majority of 236. By trade he is a cooper, and he is a distinctly popular member of the Labor party.

Mr. Crooks, however, without consulting either the Labor party or the trades union, introduced a bill into the House of Commons which was backed by four other Labor members for the settlement of industrial disputes by a compulsory method, which was not at all appreciated by those for whose benefit it was intended. Mr. Crooks was not one of the delegates to the congress, and the only one of his backers present at the meeting threw him and his bill overboard, with the calm announcement that he had backed it without ever reading it.

The member for Woolwich found no supporters in the meeting, but he found a considerable amount of criticism. The other backers of the bill, Arthur Henderson, George Barnes and Mr. Fenwick, who are among the best-known members of the party, were not present, and the vote of censure was carried without dissent.

KING MAY LAUNCH WARSHIP

(Special to the Monitor)

PORTSMOUTH, Eng.—The new battleship King George V. is to be launched Oct. 9. This vessel was commenced in January last and when completed will be the most powerful battleship afloat. It is reported that his majesty the King will perform the naming ceremony.

Whittemore's Shoe Polishes

Finest Quality. Greatest Variety. They meet every requirement for cleaning and polishing shoes of all kinds and colors.

GILT EDGE the only ladies' shoe dressing that positively contains OIL. Blacks and Polishes ladies' and children's boots and shoes, shines without rubbing, 25c. "French Gloss," 10c.

DANDY combination for cleaning and polishing all kinds of russet or tan shoes, 25c. "Star" size, 10c.

"ELITE" combination for gentlemen who take pride in having their shoes look A 1. Restores color and lustre to all black shoes. Polish with a brush or cloth, 25c. "BABY ELITE" size, 10c.

If your dealer does not keep the kind you want, send us his address and the price in stamps for a full size package.

WHITTEMORE BROS. & CO.
20-26 Albany St., Cambridge, Mass.
The Oldest and Largest Manufacturers of Shoe Polishes in the World.

BI-WEEKLY

The Monitor Now Offers A Stamp Department For the Children Every Other Saturday

¶This new department tells all about postage stamp collecting and other matters of interest to the junior philatelist. Boys and girls will find it a source of entertainment and profit.

¶The young people will find something to please them in every issue of

Saturday's Monitor

MUSICAL INSTRUCTION

FLORENCE A. GOODRICH
Composer of the Synthetic Series of piano pieces, Small Suite for Small Hands, Album of Piano Studies.
1910 TO 1912.
Paris, France, 4 Square Saint Ferdinand
Instruction in all music branches.

MARION TYLER
Voice Placing, Developing and Interpretation. Also Voice Placing for Dramatics, Lecturing, etc.
402 Kimball Hall, Tel. Drexel 2681, Chicago

VOCAL INSTRUCTION and sight reading, evenings by appointment. 178 Tremont st., room 34. S. ALTEN.

EDUCATIONAL

CHARLOTTE I. PEABODY
Teacher of Expression and Reader
Graduate of the Leland Powers School.
743 Tremont St., Suite 40A, Boston, Mass.

VISITING CARDS
Latest Correct Styles.
WARD'S
57-63 Franklin St., Boston.

PICTURE PUZZLES
W. B. Clarke Co
26 & 28 Tremont St

THE HOME FORUM

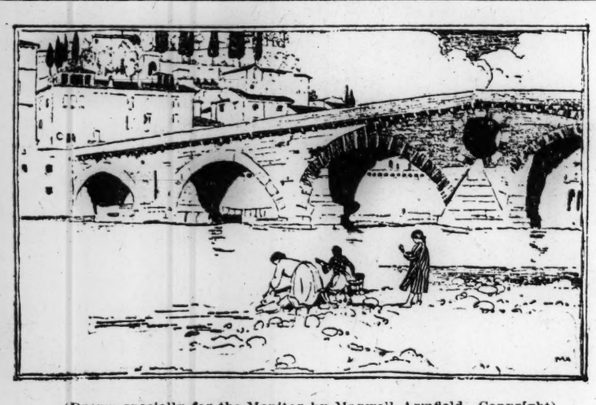
VERONA IN ITS AVIATION WEEK GAIETY

WE arrived at Verona late one spring evening and entered a broad road with arc lights among the trees, casting a light of unearthly whiteness over everything. In the calm, warm air, Verona appears a very pleasure loving town, for the cafes and streets are crowded and the people are obviously only just coming out to their merry-making although it is nearly ten. We have to leave this brightly-lighted piazza soon, however, and make our way through narrow streets whose high houses shut out the gentle moon rays and tower above us in shuttered silence. The carriage appears in danger of being wedged between the walls and the noise of the wheels upon the cobblestones echoes stupendously up and down the closed-in roadways.

Then we emerge into the central piazza of the town and behold Verona's most imposing monument, the Roman amphitheater, or arena, supposed to have been built between A. D. 81 and 117 (the date of the Coliseum). This immense mass of masonry is still almost perfect inside, although the arches of the outer circuit have mostly crumbled away, and lend an air of loneliness and ruin in the moonlight. The cavernous chambers where the prisoners and animals were confined make inky blots in the shadows, and increase the solemnity of the huge block of shadow which dominates the square.

The numbers sculptured on the arches to guide the spectators with their tickets are quite distinct and many of the seats remain so that the interior is still used for various displays. It is with a sense of relief that we leave the great building behind us and plunge again into the network of streets which lead to our hotel.

Here all is gaiety. In the triangular space of ground between the hotel and the surrounding houses, oleanders in tubs make an irregular hedge behind which sit men and women and children at white-clothed tables, eating ices—even partaking of their supper. A mandolin is played joyously and a clever traveling artist passes from table to table, making quick crayon sketches by the light of the electric arcs which make the courtyard almost as bright as day. Toward 11 we retire, for the journey has been long, but the crowds below appear to increase in noise and numbers, and the clinking of glasses, rattle of dominoes and twanging of the mandolins continue through the entire night, augmented by the continuous rattling of carriages and heavy carts over the stones.



(Drawn specially for the Monitor by Maxwell Armfield. Copyright)
WOMEN WASHING CLOTHES AT VERONA

Let it be said that it is Verona's first aviation week and the quaint old town is filled with Italians from the entire surrounding district. Verona presents a very different aspect in the morning however, for now the nearby market place (Piazza dell' Erbe) is the central attraction, its rather narrow oblong being surrounded by stalls of fruit and vegetables, shaded by the inevitable umbrella. Quaint shops where fabrics of all kinds are sold, and watches and jewelry, border the market place, and we pause to smile at and finally purchase some curious material on which is stamped a pattern of foreign-looking children playing at weddings or gathering fruit in orchards. The market was the forum in the republican times, and the small open tribune with its four-chambered columns in the middle occupies the place of an older building where the "captain of the people" was invested with the insignia of office.

Close to the Piazza dei Signori are the palaces formerly inhabited by the "Scaligeri," the lords of Verona, which on their expulsion became the seats of the municipal government. The statue of Dante in the center and a marble tablet in the wall remind us that the poet received shelter here during his exile from Florence. He possessed a villa at Gargagnago, some little distance from the town, where he is said to have composed his "Purgatorio."

Verona is so associated with Romeo and Juliet that we cannot resist going to see Juliet's house. The Casa de' Cappelletti (now Osteria del Capello) really does remain, and on the keystone in the courtyard something like the armorial bearings of the Capulets may be deciphered.

For the time, however, Verona is entirely given up to celebrating the present. "Modern Italy" is very much alive, and, moreover, has taken possession of its own town, for not an Englishman, American or German can be seen. Italians crowd the streets, all with the official program in their hand, prices are quadrupled, and the merchants and hotel-keepers are reaping a fine harvest. It is impossible to resist joining in a scene of such merriment and animation, and we finally go with the stream that is pouring through the gates, out to the plain where the aerodrome has been erected. Here a multitude of booths has been put up, where the people sit and blandly watch the airships rising and falling well above the top of the barricade. Each airman has his number clearly in evidence on his machine so that the race can be followed perfectly.

The crowds and dust and heat are becoming slightly monotonous so we drive on past the turmoil into the lovely cultivated plain that lies between Verona and the encircling hills. Everywhere there are groups of people, family parties picnicking on every little knoll, always with the official program, and their eyes fixed on the aeroplanes which circulate round and round the distant ring, rising and falling, some like dragon-flies and some, as some one remarks more prosaically, like "the tops of trams, cut loose!"

We return across the river Adige, swollen and yellow with the winter snows; on its shore women are still washing on the flat stones. Their "festa" will come later in the evening, when the band plays in the great piazza and the Veronese of every class assemble to promenade up and down and watch for the distinguished personages whom "aviation week" has brought there. Did not the Duc d'Abruzzi appear himself last night, walking with his family up and down among the people, as simply as any officer or peasant; and this, in spite of the fact that every one jumped on the nearest chair or table to see him?

The women continue to rub and wash with spirit. Even though one has to work, it is a great thing to be a Veronese today.

THREE CENTURIES OLD MAIL

WHEN the contents of the old post-office at Frankfort-on-Main, Germany, were being transferred to the newly erected building, an old mail bag was discovered flung up on the rafters under the roof. It was intact, with its letters inside, ready to be delivered. How it came into its strange hiding place, more than 300 years ago, will ever remain a mystery.

At first the bag was deposited among the state archives, but it has now been presented to the Imperial Postal Museum where Dr. Sautter, the curator, has made an examination of its contents.

The business methods of those days are much as are ours of today, the checks similar in size and even in wording. Letters are mostly headed "Al name de Dio" and ended with "A Dio," and although couched in this outward form of piety are very like the ordinary business letters now written. One complains in unmeasured terms of some goods delivered which have not been up to samples, others speak of general business affairs, or of the influence which the fairs of Frankfort, Besancons or Lyons were exercising over the business world.

RITUAL OF FAR EASTERN COURT

SOME idea of the elaborate ritual of an eastern court can be gathered from an account given in the Shen-pao of the audience given the new German minister by the regent of China.

A magnificent green sedan chair decorated with a profusion of loops of yellow ribbon was despatched by the foreign official to bring the visitor to the court. In this he passed through various outer gates and courts and descended at the Noon gate, where a sedan chair awaited him, in which he was carried, his suite following on foot, to the K'ien-tsing gate; here he once more dismounted and was conducted to the great upper library where he was invited to rest awhile.

At 10 o'clock the German envoy was taken under the wing of the foreign minister who, carrying his state documents, brought him to the middle gateway of the reception hall where his first bow was made.

On his arrival, the regent rose to his feet and the envoy advancing a few steps more made another salutation, and a third on reaching the throne. Standing in front of the throne the exordium was delivered and immediately translated by an interpreter. To this the regent replied, the interpreter respectfully translating it in turn to the German envoy, who remained standing in an attitude of serious attention.

The interpretation having ended the visitor mounted the steps of the throne and presented the state document, which the regent received vicariously and placed immediately on the imperial table. After this ceremony the envoy descended the na-pi, or throne steps, and having bowed once more, was conducted back to the upper library where some refreshments were served. He returned as he had come by the K'ien-tsing gate, mounting again into his chair and changing once more into the gorgeous green and yellow palanquin was carried outside the palace walls and back to his destination.

CHILDREN'S DEPARTMENT

What Makes the Twilight?

A reader who has been to India asks why they had no twilight there. The explanation of twilight is this:

We say truly that light travels in straight lines, and therefore cannot go around a corner, yet we know equally well that light can be bent, and then, of course, it will go around a corner just as if it had been reflected from a mirror. This bending or breaking—called refraction or back-breaking—of rays of light as they pass through the air is the explanation of twilight—which means between-light—in those parts of the world, such as our own, where it occurs. We notice that our twilight is sometimes shorter, sometimes longer; and this depends on the state of the air, especially as regards the amount of dust and of water in it. The bending of the sun's rays is often so great that we still see it above the horizon when it has really set. Where the air cannot bend the rays in this fashion, night falls suddenly in one black shadow. —Children's Encyclopedia.

Picture Puzzle

What kind of ring?

ANSWER TO YESTERDAY'S PICTURE PUZZLE

Herring.

Queer Kind of Clock

It has been said that so long as there is a cat near it is not necessary that one should consult a watch or a clock to ascertain the time, since the animal's eyes will furnish the desired information. The first European to learn of the use of the cat as a time-indicator is said to have been the Frenchman Huc, who has left us an account of how he was initiated into the mystery.

M. Huc and a party of friends had set out to visit a mission in China situated at quite a distance from the French headquarters. On the road they met a young Chinaman, who joined the party. Some question arising as to the correct time, this newcomer ventured to say that it might easily be ascertained had he a cat. The "harmless, necessary" animal being obtained, the young Chinese took the cat into his arms, pushed up its eyelids with his hand, and asked the Frenchman to look at them, at the same time volunteering the information that it was not yet noon. In explanation the Chinese pointed out that the pupils of a cat's eyes grow gradually narrower up to 12 noon, when they become scarcely perceptible lines, drawn perpendicularly across the eye, and that after that dilation recommences.—Harpers Weekly.

Skies Glisten

The rain that fell a-yesterday is ruby on the roses,
Silver on the poplar-leaf, and gold on willow-stem;
The grief that chanced a-yesterday is silence that encloses
Holy loves where time and change shall never trouble them.

The rain that fell a-yesterday makes all the hillside glisten,
Coral on the laurel and beryl on the grass;
The grief that chanced a-yesterday has taught the heart to listen
For whispers of eternity in all the winds that pass.

O faint of heart, storm-beaten, this rain will gleam tomorrow,
Flame within the columbine and jewels on the thorn,
Heaven in the forget-me-not; though sorrow now be sorrow,
Yet sorrow shall be beauty in the magic of the morn.

—Katherine Lee Bates in the Century.

Japanese Fruit Trees

Among the many ways of their own that the Japanese have for doing things is their system of pruning and training fruit trees. The system is called "tana" and consists in training the branches overhead on trelliswork, made of bamboo or wire supported on wooden posts about 5½ feet high. This offers advantages in gathering the fruit and not only serves to protect the trees against wind and storms, but is said to increase production. Only very light pruning is done and that usually in the winter time. This system is generally adopted for pears and vines, less often for apples and plums.—Youth's Companion.

Not only to say the right thing in the right place, but far more difficult still, to leave unsaid the wrong thing at the tempting moment.—George Augustus Sala.

Mother-Love

MOTHER-LOVE hath this unlikeness to any other love: Tender to the object, it can be infinitely tyrannical to itself, and thence all its power of self-sacrifice.—Lew Wallace.

NECESSITY FOR CONVENTIONS IN ART

TO many persons the opera seems singularly unreal, strangely remote from actual life. Tolstoi sided with those who take this attitude; and he had no difficulty in showing up the absurd unreality of an operatic performance, if one insists upon applying to it the standard of our ordinary existence, since we do not ordinarily burst into song to express our every-day desires, says Brander Matthews in Munseys.

Of course, there would be no great difficulty in showing up the absurd unreality of every other art, if the same standard is insisted upon. No art can justify itself for a moment, unless we are willing to admit the essential conventions which alone permit it to exist. Tolstoi might as well have pointed out that sculpture is ridiculous, since no human being is ever all of one color, body and clothes, as a statue must be, whether of marble or of bronze. He could have declared that painting is equally untrue to the mere facts of life, since it represents nature as entirely without motion—when it depicts a field of waving corn which does not really wave, but stands fixed forever.

If Tolstoi or any one else refuses to accept the conventions of an art, there is no possible reply, except to make it clear to him that he is thereby depriving himself of the pleasure which that art can give. A departure from the mere fact underlies every art, and it is because of that departure that the art exists. By convention—that is to say, by tacit agreement between the artist and the public—the artist is allowed to deny certain of the facts of life in order to provide the public with the specific pleasure which his art can afford.

In Shakespeare's tragedies the underlying convention is that the persons of the play belong to a race of people who always express themselves poetically in English blank verse. In a pantomime the fundamental convention is that the story in action is peopled by beings whose native speech is gesture. In opera this necessary convention asks us to concede the existence of men and women to whom song is the natural means of communicating all their sentiments and all their thoughts.

Public Officials, Their Conduct and Duties

THERE is, therefore, no more abominable vice than greed, especially when found in the rulers who handle the helm of state. For to hold power as a means of gain is not only a disgrace, but it is wickedness, it is a crime. Thus the oracular prediction . . . that Sparta would owe her fall to nothing but greed seems to have been a warning not to the Spartans alone, but to all rich nations. On the other hand, there is no means by which the ministers of state can more readily win for themselves the good will of the people than by moderation and self-control. But those who seek popular favor and on this account meditate a public division of lands so as to oust the owners from their own estates, or think that debtors should have their debts forgiven them, these men sap the very foundations of a state. First they destroy harmony, which cannot exist when some have their property taken from them while others have their obligations canceled, and then they destroy justice, which must cease to exist if each man may not keep what is his own.—Cicero: De Officiis.

"WILL YE ALSO GO AWAY?"

IN the sixth chapter of the Gospel according to St. John the beloved disciple gives an episode in our Master's career which is most touching to all readers. John had described in simple yet vivid terms the wonderful miracle of the feeding of the five thousand on the shores of the sea of Tiberias, where twelve baskets were filled with the fragments of the five barley loaves and two fishes after the multitude had eaten and been satisfied.

On the day following, according to the sacred record, the people again sought Jesus and even took shipping and came to Capernaum in search of him. When they had found him they asked why he had come thither, and instead of answering their query he replied with his usual incisiveness, "Ye seek me, not because ye saw the miracles, but because ye did eat of the loaves and were filled. Labor not for the meat which perisheth, but for that meat which endureth unto everlasting life, which the son of man shall give unto you."

Then follows a wonderful exposition of this "bread of God," which Christ Jesus also designated as the "bread from heaven" and the "bread of life" that was promised to those who should believe on him. When the Jews murmured at him because of this teaching, the Master declared yet more boldly, "I am the living bread which came down from heaven. . . . . Whoso eateth my flesh, and drinketh my blood, hath eternal life; and I will raise him up at the last day."

Even many of Jesus' disciples on hearing the new doctrine were unable to accept this "hard saying," and it is further stated that from that time many of them went back and walked no more with him. Then did the Master turn to the little band of the twelve, and with his loving eyes looking into theirs, what sublime pathos is there in his gentle question to them, "Will ye also go away?"

Not when he mourned over Jerusalem for the hardness of the hearts that would not listen to him, lest they be converted and he should heal them; not when, as on his way to the grave of Lazarus, he wept for the lack of faith and understanding manifested by his friends—not do these expressions of sorrow touch us most deeply as does that tender yet searching question to the twelve. Them he had chosen; with them he had labored, advised, and plead; these had seen his mighty works, had shared his wanderings, had listened to words such as never before man had spoken; would they also go away?

At this far-off day it seems to us as if we would with one accord have answered as did Peter, "Lord, to whom shall we go? thou hast the words of eternal life."

Yet not in vain was the parable of the sower given for our instruction. Those states of consciousness, of which the stony and thorny ground on which the word of Truth fell unfruitfully are typical, still exist with us and must be redeemed. There are many who approximate an understanding of Christian Science with joyous cries of "Lord! Lord!" but later when the broader lessons of the Science of being are to be learned, which include the cutting off of the right hand of false beliefs and the plucking out of the right eye of envy, jealousy and hate, these fall away from Truth, resisting the redemptive word of God; or weakly say, like Felix of old, "Go thy way for this time: when I have a convenient season, I will call for thee."

Let us heed well the warning penned by Mrs. Eddy on page 559 of Science and Health: "Take divine Science. Read this book from beginning to end. Study it, ponder it. It will be indeed sweet at its first taste, when it heals you; but murmur not over Truth, if you find its digestion bitter. When you approach nearer and nearer to this divine Principle, when you eat the divine body of this Principle—thus partaking of the nature, or primal elements, of Truth and Love—do not be surprised nor discontented because you must share the hemlock cup and eat the bitter herbs; for the Israelites of old at the Paschal meal thus prefigured this perilous passage out of bondage into the El Dorado of faith and hope."

Tunis the Land of Olive and Wheat

History tells how the "Province of Egypt" was taxed in grain, and how an annual tribute of 144,000,000 bushels of grain was sent to Rome by the "Egyptian fleet."

In the golden days of proconsular Africa these figures were more than doubled, and the grain was paid for, not sent as a tribute. No wonder that mosaics and statues of Africa represent her allegorically as a young girl holding great ears of corn in her hands, or with her arms clasping horns of plenty, overflowing with cereals and fruit.

At Rome during the fourth century A. D. African olive oil was preferred above all others, and Caesar taxed the community of "Little Leptis" 3,000,000 pounds of oil per annum for the Roman baths.

Today Tunisia has over 10,000,000 olive trees under cultivation, and they cover an area of about 200,000 hectares.

The cereals now grown in Tunisia are wheat and barley, oats, corn and what is known here as "sorgho." The latter is of great value to the native, and is a sort of poor man's wheat when other crops fail. Three varieties are grown—white sorgho, used for food; yellow sorgho, which makes rather a coarse meal, and another variety, used as a chicken food.—National Geographic Magazine.

Example of Legal Tangles

What seems an illustration of the difficulty of changing old systems for new in legal affairs has arisen lately in Washington. A woman has been denied the right to vote, though she is American and has always lived on American soil, because she has married a Canadian British subject.

By law a wife shares her husband's nationality, but that law, of course, was made before women were allowed to vote and when there was no real question of citizenship for her. A woman as a voter stands before the law exactly as a man voter does, and marriage does not change the man's status as a voter.

Christ is not valued at all unless He be valued above all.—Augustine.

HOUSEWORK BY ELECTRICITY

COOKING by electricity would seem to make housekeeping the most dainty and deft handicraft of them all, according to an article in Suburban Life. Here is described a house which was built, after experience with coal, gas and electricity for cooking. It actually had no chimney in the kitchen and no provision for anything but the electric range, so sure was the householder that electricity was in the long run the most economical process of cookery.

One thing is the gain of time. The maid may get the cereals and various things ready the night before and when she wakens has only to insert plugs in a switchboard at the head of her bed to insure the things being practically ready to serve by the time she is dressed.

The electric range cooked a big dinner for 16 persons, proving the mistake of thinking it only a device for a solitude a deux.

A small electric table is installed in the dining room, providing ready means for light luncheons or late suppers cooked by the hostess.

Another clever contrivance was the electric flatiron in the bedroom, where it was ready at a moment for pressing and freshening garments and for use in home dressmaking.

The Christian Science Monitor

Published daily, except Sunday, by
The Christian Science Publishing Society
Falmouth and St. Paul Streets
BOSTON, MASS., U. S. A.

Publishers of "The Christian Science Journal," "Christian Science Sentinel," "Der Herold der Christian Science," and other publications pertaining to Christian Science.

ARCHIBALD McLELLAN, *Editor-in-Chief.*
ALEXANDER DODDS, *Managing Editor.*

All communications pertaining to the conduct of this paper and articles for publication must be addressed to the Managing Editor.

Entered as Second Class at the Post-office at Boston, Mass., U. S. A.

TERMS

Single copies, 2 cents. By carrier in the Greater Boston newspaper district, 12 cents the week.

SUBSCRIPTIONS BY MAIL PREPAID

In the United States, Canada and Mexico:
Daily, one year.....$5.00
Daily, six months..... 3.00

In all other countries additional postage at the rate of $3.00 yearly is required.

All checks, money orders, etc., should be made payable to The Christian Science Publishing Society, Boston, Mass., U. S. A.

The Christian Science Monitor will be found on sale at all newsstands in New England, and in Christian Science Reading Rooms throughout the world.

Rates for advertising will be furnished upon application to the business department.

The publishers reserve the right to reject any advertisement.

Long Distance Tel—Back Bay 4330. Eight Trunk Lines.

Eastern Advertising Offices, Suites 2092 and 2093 Metropolitan Building, 1 Madison Ave., New York city.

Western Advertising Office, Suite 750, Peoples Gas Building, Michigan Ave. and Adams St., Chicago.

European Bureau, Amberley House, Norfolk St., London

Science And Health

With Key to the Scriptures

The Text Book of Christian Science by

MARY BAKER EDDY

A complete list of Mrs. Eddy's works on Christian Science with descriptions and prices will be sent upon application

ADDRESS

Allison V. Stewart
PUBLISHER

Falmouth and St. Paul Sts.
BOSTON, MASS.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

"First the blade, then the ear, then the full grain in the ear."

EDITORIAL

Boston, Mass., Thursday, September 21, 1911

Tariff Board Under Inquiry

RECENTLY, opposition to the tariff board on the ground that it might prove to be an extra-legislative body or that its recommendations and influence might lead to the overturning of a tariff system which, in the main, has proved to be acceptable and profitable to the country, has taken on the form of doubt as to the ability of those composing the board to obtain the facts requisite to safe and skilful revision. Even if the board should succeed in obtaining facts relating to the cost of production at home and abroad, it is held, what is there to prevent it from applying them loosely or wrongfully to the peculiar conditions prevailing here? What assurance is there that it will not make the facts fit whatever theories happen to find strongest political support at the time?

It is an easy matter to build up objections to the tariff board idea on these lines. The same objections might, however, have been made to the interstate commerce commission idea. Similar objections are at present raised against the monetary commission idea. It requires only elaboration of the doubts raised in all such connections to bring everything Congress may do under suspicion. No body, board, commission or legislature that the people may call into being can be superhuman. The best that can be done, upon discovering that existing methods are unsatisfactory, is to take steps toward improving them.

What is expected of the tariff board, what its most earnest advocates expect of it, is that it shall carry on a thorough investigation into the tariff question with the view of determining what is the wisest and fairest policy for the country to pursue in its trade relations with other nations, and to report its findings, with the facts supporting them, to Congress, and, through Congress, to the country. If certain articles be put on the free list, it will be the province of the tariff board to show why; if certain products or manufactures be protected by moderate or by high rates, it will be the duty of the tariff board to give the reason. The country does not believe that Congress under the present system is competent to pass intelligently upon the schedules; it has reason for thinking that, in the past, tariff schedules have been fixed and changed to meet the requirements of political and special interests. Information that the country feels it ought to have has been withheld. The published results of inquiries carried on by the tariff board should be enlightening and educational.

In the meantime, the tariff board is at work. It should be able to make a satisfactory report of progress when Congress assembles in December. It can be judged by what it has to offer then and by what it gives promise of offering in the future. Sincere friends of tariff reform in both parties will be glad if the tariff board succeed in showing the way to revision based upon an intelligent understanding of the actual needs of the country's industry and trade and a just appreciation of the rights of neighbors and competitors.

Australia's Capital City

ONE sometimes wonders whether the American pioneering spirit is dying out. There is so much that might be done throughout the world in extending American commerce, literature, art and political ideals that is not done because of concentration on things at home that seem to be more remunerative or less laborious. For instance, wide as is the field for the combined efforts of painter, sculptor, architect and city planner in giving to American communities worthier public buildings, why do not some Americans compete in the contest now on to determine who shall be to the new federal capital of Australia what L'Enfant was to Washington, D. C.? There will be far ampler natural resources for devising an adequate scheme than he had, more generous pay, and more certain fame. Reports from Australia tell of disappointment there because of the failure of European and American architects to respond to the first call for competitors. A second call is about being issued. Such opportunities come only rarely, at intervals of centuries.

Passing of the Porter's Label

HEREAFTER, it is said, porters in the best foreign hotels will not be permitted by the proprietors and managers to exact toll for the pasting of labels on suitcases or trunks, or to provide labels upon any terms. In short, it is announced that labeling, as it has been practised abroad for the last ten or fifteen years, is being rapidly abolished. One of the reasons advanced is that the porters had devised a code by which, through a certain system of label pasting they could let each other know whether the owner of the trunk or suitcase was liberal or stingy in the matter of tips.

This part of it, however, may be left for further discussion. The phase of the matter in which the general public everywhere is most interested is that which seems to promise hereafter the appearance of ordinary suitcases in the hands of those who have traveled. In the past, when certain persons went abroad and accumulated suitcase labels in London, Paris, Berlin, Vienna, St. Petersburg, Budapest, Geneva, Rome, Florence, Cairo, etc., etc., it was sometimes customary to bring out that piece of baggage periodically and display it in the street car or the railway coach, even though the owner was only going to Revere, or Hoboken, or East St. Louis, or Golden, or Oakland. Every neighborhood came after a time to know the suitcase that had traveled, and when the paste began to give way and the label began to fall off, it was not unusual for some one in the car or coach to remark: "I see you have dropped your Peking," or, "Too bad Tokio didn't stick," or, "Last time I saw you with that valise you had been to Leipsic; how did you lose it?"

There was really something nice about the labeled valise. Often when the street car or railway journey threatened to become dull or monotonous, some affable person would lean over, and, after sighing, remark, "Those labels recall the happy days I spent a few years ago on the continent. I see you visited Cologne and Mayence and Dresden, and Munich, and Stuttgart, and Lyons. I, too, was very fond of the smaller places. May I ask how you liked Nancy?" If the car happened to be waiting at the switch about this time, and all the passengers were listening, and the girl who had the labeled suitcase replied, "I never was there; my cousin brought the labels to me when he came across," that simply contributed to making the trip less tiresome, and everybody on the car would feel grateful to the young woman's cousin.

Such incidents, however, must be of the past, if the label is to be abolished. Soon we shall not be able to run our eyes over a suitcase, that from all appearances has been to the ends of the earth and back again, and wonder why the young person carrying it looks as if this was the first time he had ever been away from home.

Unamended Sherman Law

PRESIDENT TAFT henceforth must be reckoned as opposed to any substantial change in the Sherman anti-trust law by Congress. With a judge's rather than a legislator's viewpoint, he evidently prefers the supreme court's interpretation of the intent of the law as at present drafted to any law that Congress is likely to pass. Inasmuch as both from radical and conservative camps of critics there is sharp dissent from this attitude of the executive, and in view of the avowed intention of progressive extremists to introduce a bill drawn with the precise purpose of committing Congress to more explicit control of combinations in industry, it is clear that on yet another matter the President and Congress are likely to be somewhat at odds.

The President is quite right, we believe, in demanding that those persons who criticize the law are bound to do it in a constructive way. Mere denunciation of the statute, either by those critics who deem it too stringent or by those who deem it too lax, is of no use now. Judicial interpretation of the law unquestionably has its merits, as it also has its defects. It is final, after a fashion, and it carries with it much prestige. It also permits of nicer shadings of meaning and of application of the law to a greater variety of circumstances than might be kept in mind by legislators were they to take up the task of definition anew. On the other hand there is the undoubted fact that the constitution does not contemplate that power to make law shall be abrogated by the legislative body and delegated to the courts; and there is much force to the criticism that shifting of lawmaking power from the Legislature to the judiciary is not to be ventured upon with safety to the state.

At a time less critical of the courts than the present, a proposal that Congress abstain from further dealing with the trust law and give over both definition and application of it to the judges, might be more persuasive and convincing than it will be now. It would not be strange if Congress, subjected to pressure of many kinds, should refuse to listen to the President's counsel, and at the next session exercise its lawmaking power to the full.

IN HER autobiography, Marian Harland says: "Something must be crowded out. Each woman must decide for herself what the unimportant things in life are, or, rather, she must learn what the important ones are and let the others go." This applies to men with as much force as it does to women.

FIFTY-ONE cities of the United Kingdom that have received favors at the hands of Andrew Carnegie recently sent their mayors to Skibo castle, Scotland, for the purpose of thanking him. There are cities in the United States, also, that have enjoyed Mr. Carnegie's kindness in one way or another.

THE prospects are that New York will soon have a new exposition building of Madison Square Garden capacity. In view of some recent events at the latter place it is not an easy matter to congratulate New York unreservedly in this connection.

WHATEVER they may think about government proceedings against big business in general, many men who were once boys will feel that the output of kindling wood should have been regulated long ago.

IT MUST have struck newspaper readers recently that high cost of living is a world-wide condition. The only remedy for it that seems likely to be effective is greater production and better distribution.

AT LAST accounts Brooks' comet, tailless but bright, was plainly visible to the naked eye and "heading toward the earth." On second thought, if it has no tail, how do they know which way it is heading?

PRESIDENT TAFT is expected to ride behind four span of Missouri mules when he reaches Sedalia. The purpose, it is thought, is to show him that the Senate is not so bad at times as he thinks.

A MORRISONVILLE (Ill.) farmer is reported to have raised a 75-pound watermelon this season. The farmers for miles around are wondering how he kept his secret from the boys.

DR. ALEXANDER GRAHAM BELL is said to be working on an ice stove for summer use. His purpose is a worthy one, and it would be still more so if he would eliminate the ice.

NEW JERSEY seems to be as uncertain about commission government as Maine about prohibition. But the steadying influence of experience is in operation in both states.

WITH Denver women privileged to cast their votes, it stood to reason that they would have to be included at the banquet for President Taft in the Colorado city.

IT IS safe to say that even the Wright brothers had nothing like an adequate idea of the number of things that could happen to an ocean-to-ocean aeroplane.

A CLEVELAND lawyer who lost his case declined to accept a fee. However, he may have had some inside information of importance as to why he lost the case.

CHICAGO is trying to be philosophical with regard to the playing and standing of the "Cubs," but Chicago's philosophical seasons are not its most joyous.

A CHICAGO packing house is to be established in Montevideo next July. The next Chicago cold-storage plant may perhaps be in Chili.

THERE are only seven tenths of a man to the square mile in Nevada, but there is plenty of room for lap-overs.

IT IS not unlikely that before he left Mr. Taft had a heart-to-heart talk with Mr. Wickersham.

College Course for Business Men

HARVARD and other of the great universities have already taken cognizance of the need of special training for business men, and movements have been inaugurated in some instances toward providing a commercial course as comprehensive as any at present deemed requisite to the professional callings. President Edmund J. James of the University of Illinois, one of the founders of the successful Wharton School of Finance and Commerce, long a champion of special training, touches upon the trend toward college business education in the initial number of Vocational Training.

After running over the changes that have occurred in the domain of education, he says that "an entirely new spirit and an entirely new outlook distinguish the educational institutions of today from those of forty years ago." This, of course, is very true, and in no particular is this distinction more pronounced than in the freedom with which colleges and universities in our time give recognition to the practical affairs of life. As regards the trend toward business training, it seems as if the educators of today were saying with one voice that since commerce is the lever that moves the world, those who engage in it should be provided with the best possible mental and moral equipment for the performance of their task.

Of educated business men there has been no lack in these later years, but does not follow that an educated business man is educated in business as thoroughly as he might be. If nothing but expansion in the volume of the nation's trade, or the building up of even greater private fortunes than those in existence, were to result from the application of the higher education to commerce, then the colleges and the universities might well be asked to proceed no further along this line. But education works eventually toward moral ends. Employed with the view of promoting efficiency, it must of necessity inculcate the virtues that are essential to it. The cultivation of a more exalted sense of what is right and wrong in trade, regardless, if need be, of what is legal, will be one of the great points to which education will undoubtedly work if it shall have an opportunity of dealing directly with the business thought of the period.

Navigation of the Amazon

COMPARABLE in length to the Mississippi river, the Amazon far excels the great artery of the North American continent in volume of water and in navigability. The more notable is the fact that it is not many years since Brazil awoke to the possibilities of making the Amazon a transportation factor. Including tributaries, this mighty watercourse of South America offers not less than 12,000 miles suitable for steamship navigation. Sparseness of population has, of course, minimized the importance of the river, but Manaos, a prosperous community situated more than 1000 miles from the mouth of the Amazon, is showing how concerted action by the authorities can bring about general development in the territory through which the river flows.

Manaos in one year cleared more than 3000 ships with an aggregate of almost 1,500,000 tons. The Amazon Steam Navigation Company has been the great developing factor since 1872, when it took over the existing concern. Between Manaos and Liverpool there has been regular communication since then and the service is also bringing Rio de Janeiro within easy reach of the interior of Brazil.

With no need of expenditures to make its rivers navigable, Brazil assuredly has a transportation advantage of the first magnitude. That the government realizes this may be granted, and since it requires population to make cities, and navigation is of little value without population, the aim to attract suitable immigrants is now of chief concern to the South American republic.

Development of the Jordan Valley

THERE are renewed reports of the formation of syndicates for the purpose of developing the valley of the Jordan, and a recent consular report to the department of state in Washington refers to one which it said to have acquired a large tract of land in the valley which it proposes to irrigate and to colonize. If capital and industry could be put upon a more secure and stable footing there would be no serious hindrance to Jordan valley development. Physically, the land is as inviting as any in Egypt, as the best of the arid and semi-arid lands of the American West and Southwest.

The same problems that have arisen here must be solved there. If they have not proved insurmountable in the United States they should not prove insurmountable in Palestine. Water by the millions of gallons is carried by the Jordan every hour in the day through a valley that needs it above all things, and emptied into the sea. It is wasted from the time it takes its rise amid the passes of Mt. Hermon. It flows uselessly by land that is literally gasping for a drink. In all this it is doing no more and no less than the waters of some of the great rivers of this country. Happily for the middle West, conditions there are humid and not arid, but even over that wondrously fertile district there are even now at intervals long periods of drought, and the necessity of husbanding the wealth of the rivers is becoming more and more apparent to thinkers as the years go by.

The Jordan plain is no more a desert than are the great arid and semi-arid stretches of Colorado, Utah and Arizona. Irrigation transforms the latter into gardens; the storage and distribution of the waters of the Jordan would doubtless cause its valley to bloom again. Even in the face of the most untoward conditions, there are times now when its beauty forces itself upon the attention of the traveler. There are weeks of every year when the valley on either side of the Jordan is decked, as it was 2000 years ago, by "the lilies of the field." The entire valley was once fertile and productive; it can be made so again by the employment simply of the means at hand.

There is said to be in these days a steady stream of Jews from Russia into Palestine. These are taking the place of the Syrians who, in equally large numbers, are emigrating. In the course of time the new population will assert itself; it is even possible that governmental conditions will be improved. There are indications of change, at all events, and it will be interesting to watch the movements that are leading to them. Palestine is not so far removed from the progressive influences of the times that it can long be deprived of its own.